INSURANCE
No business has thrived like insurance during last 10 years.
15

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1065.

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to ... double and treble the ... of 1929.
16

VOL. XVIII NO. 103— BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

RIGOROUS APPLICATION OF GAGGING ORDINANCE

Police Raid Calcutta Newspaper Offices.

LAHORE TO SUSPEND NEWSPAPERS FOR TWO DAYS.

Gandhiji Congratulates Delhi Journalists On Brave Gesture.

BLACKBOARDS AS NEWS SHEETS.

The Press Ordinance is being applied with great rigour specially in the Punjab and Bengal. Delhi, the Imperial Capital, is without newspapers for the last two days. In Peshawar censorship has been imposed on newspapers.

Lahore papers have decided to suspend publication for two days as a protest.

A novel idea has been hit upon by the Delhi journalists. Five blackboards were hung in Chandni Chowk on which news of the day were written in chalk for the benefit of the public.

In Calcutta the police raided the offices of "Advance" and "A. B. Patrika" for copies of reports of a bonfire.

All prominent papers "Liberty", "Advance", "A. B. Patrika", "Bangabani", "Swantantra" and other vernacular papers have been served with notices to furnish securities.

IMPERIAL DELHI WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS.

DELHI, April 30.

For the first time, all the newspapers have jointly suspended their publication and coming as it does at a time when the country is passing through one of the most critical crisis of her life, the anxiety of the people to get the news of the day has increased hundredfold and wildest rumours are afloat. Reports of Mahatmaji's arrest, the bad health of Sen Guta and Subhas, firing at some place or other get currency and offices of the News Agencies are being constantly rung up to be contradicted.

The Curn-Bastion Road which is generally busy in the morning withhawkers presents a deserted appearance. In their anxiety to get the newspapers even of outside stations, the people are running in vain from street corner to street corner.

The Journalists Association is contemplating to bring out a bulletin written in hand to allay the anxiety of the people.—Free Press.

LAHOR PAPERS TO SUSPEND PUBLICATION FOR 2 DAYS.

LAHORE, April 30.

As a ptest against the promulgatio of the Press Ordinance almost a Vernacular papers have decided to suspend publication for two days on May 2nd and 3rd.—

—:o:—

How Delhi Papers Stopped Publication.

DELHI, April 29.

The Press Ordinance has brought abt an unexpected crisis in Delh At about 12 o'clock almost all the papers and printing presses received notice from the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, to furnish securities ranging from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000.

Vernacular papers of Delhi, which are wout an exception evening pape were in the press and the "Hindsthan Times" was bringing outs Simla edition, when all of sudden on the receipt of the ice, the machines stopped and pications were suspended in prot.

JOURNALISTS AND KEEPERS OF PRESS CONFER.

All Journals, representatives of news agenc and owners of presses gathered at the "Hindusthan Times" off in a conference under the presidentship of Mr. J. N. Sahni, Editor the "Hindusthan Times", and discussed for full six hours programme of work, and a number of resolutions were passed.—Free Pre

Mr. Patel Shows Way To Fight Ordinance.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, April 30.

Mr. Patel left la night for Allahabad. His parting suggestion to the press was to organise strikes in Anglo-Indian presses in order to fight the ordinance successfully.

BLACK BOARDS AS NEWSPAPERS.

—:o:—

How Delhi Defied Gagging Ordinance.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, April 30.

An original form of newspaper has been started in Delhi from to-day. The local Journalists' Association hung up five blackboards on the Clock Tower in Chandni Chowk on which the latest news were written by chalk in English Urdu and Hindi. Large crowds of people have gathered to read the latest news.

DELHI JOURNALISTS' BRAVE GESTURE.

—:o:—

Gandhiji's Congratulations.

NAVSARI, April 30.

Referring to the decision of Delhi newspapers to suspend publication as a protest Gandhiji said:—

"I am delighted at the brave gesture of the Delhi newspapers which have been served with peremptory orders under the Press Ordinance to furnish security. It would have been terrible if on the very first application of the Ordinance important newspapers had weakly submitted to the insult embodied in the Ordinance. I hope that the refusal to conduct their newspapers under security is permanent and that other newspapers will follow the courageous example set by the Delhi editors and publishers."—Free Press.

Police Raid Newspaper Offices In Calcutta.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, April 30.

A security of Rs. 5000 under the Press Act Ordinance was demanded from the "Swatantra", a Hindi daily paper, which suspended publication to-day.

It is understood several similar notices have been issued against other vernacular papers.

Mr. P. K Mujumdar of the Jugabharat Press was arrested yesterday for publishing May Day celebration bulletins and released on an undertaking not to publish similar literature in future. Mr. N. N. Chaudhuri, the publisher of the bulletins was arrested to-day.

The police searched "Advance" office in connection with the publication of the report of a bonfire in North Calcutta under sections 117 and 143.

The police also visited the "Amritabazar Patrika" office with a search warrant and seized the copy of the report of a bonfire published in the morning issue.—Free Press.

PRESS ORDINANCE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, April 30.

Several newspapers and presses are being called upon to furnish securities under the Press Ordinance. These include "Liberty", "Bangabani", "Advance", "Anandabazar Patrika", "Hindi Punch", "Swatantra" Yugabara Press and Burman Publishing Press. The first three are required to furnish Rs. 5,000 each. The amounts in the case of others are not known.—A. P.

DELHI COMMISSIONER'S ORDER "ILLEGAL."

—:o:—

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar On Suspension Of Delhi Papers.

MADRAS, April 30.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar in the course of a statement on the demand of security from the Delhi papers says: "The Delhi Government have called upon 40 Nationalist newspapers and journals for security on the morrow of the issue of the Ordinance in Simla. It is clear they have done so on the basis of their knowledge of the policy and contents of those

(Continued on page 5.)

WAR ON "REDS" IN EUROPE.

—:o:—

Preventing May Day Demonstrations.

MANY ARRESTS.

LONDON, April 30.

Athens.—Wholesale arrests of communists for holding an unauthorised meeting to discuss the May Day plans had a sequel in over 100 persons being sentenced to from 10 to 60 days' imprisonment.—Reuter.

RIGA'S WAR ON REDS.

Riga.—Over 10 communists have been arrested at Riga and many houses searched with the object of forestalling the May Day preparations.—Reuter.

Sydney.—Communists have invited workers to strike on May 1. The Government announces that adequate precautions have been taken.—Reuter.

MANY ARRESTS IN BUKHAREST

Helsingfors.—Communist demonstrations on May Day have been banned.

Bukharest.—The authorities have made many preventive Communist arrests.—Reuter.

HAVOC OF OPIUM SCOURGE IN INDIA.

446 Out Of 1,000 Babies Die In First Year.

LONDON, April 30.

The "Daily Herald's" Geneva Correspondent states that in a speech at the closing session of the Congress of Women's League of Peace and Freedom which discussed the drug peril, Mrs. Tarini Sinha declared that out of every 1 000 babies born in India 446 died in their first year from opium given them by their mothers.—Reuter.

SATYAGRAHA IN MAHARASHTRA.

—:o:—

SALT FROM PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.

Convictions And Arrests Of Leaders Galore.

(Maharashtra Satyagraha, Publicity Department)

VILLE PARLE, April 30.

The number of arrests and convictions is increasing every day in Maharashtra. Yesterday six prominent workers were jailed in Dhulia while to-day we hear of four more arrests, namely, Mr. Balukaka Kanitkar in Poona, Dr. Savarkar in Thana and Messrs. Deogirikar, the editor of "Chitramayajagat" and Mr. Raut, a sub-editor of the "Navakal", at Shiroda in Ratnagiri District. The new salt pans constructed at Malvan are likely to be raided by the police at any time, while at Shiroda tax-free salt from the Portuguese territory is being imported in large quantities.

The D. S. P. and a party of armed police are stationed on the frontier and the organisers of Satyagraha Camp are being imprisoned one after another. Shilotries or the owners of salt-fields were warned by the Collector against selling their salt to the Satyagrahis, but they told him that as the salt was not in demand owing to the Satyagraha, if the Government did not want them to sell it to the Satyagrahis, the Government should themselves buy it; but if they did not, they would sell it to the Satyagrahis.

KANITKER SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS.

—:o:—

POONA, April 30.

Sjt. Balukaka Kanitkar Secretary of the Civil Disobedience Mandal, Poona City, was arrested this noon tried by the Cantonment Magistrate under Section 117 I.P.C. and 47 of Salt Act and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment for each offence the sentences to run concurrently.—Free Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN THANA JAIL. SUCCEEDS.

—:o:—

A correspondent from Mahad wires:—

It is understood from reliable sources that Sjt. Sakharam Jagannath Bhagwat, a Mahad leader, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment at Pen and Sjt. Posha Patil of Varsova are treated "C" class prisoners in Thana Jail. To protest against this treatment and get them transferred to "B" class 11 distinguished political prisoners treated in "B" class namely Messrs. Ketkar, Mandlik, Sumant, Joshi, Govande Kandalkar, Jamnalal Sheth, Yeshwant, Mehta, Wandrekar and Kher went on hungerstrike from 28th April. It is understood that as a result of this better treatment has been given to the two prisoners concerned.

ARRESTS AT SHIRODA.

(From A Correspondent.)

SHIRODA, April 30.

Sjt. Devgirikar Rawoot and Sjt. Rajadhyaksha were arrested under Section 117.

Sjt. A. S. Pandit is appointed successor. Bazaar and schools were closed.

KALYAN DOCTOR JAILED.

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN April 30.

Doctor Phadke was arrested tried and sentenced to-day to 4 months' simple imprisonment for breaking salt law. He was recommended 'B' Class.

MADRAS POLICE CHIEF'S "UKASE."

—:o:—

Advocates' Meeting Banned.

"IN INTEREST OF PUBLIC PEACE!"

MADRAS, Apr. 30.

The Commissioner of Police has issued an order under Section 41 of the City Police prohibiting the meeting of Advocates announced to be held this evening at the Gokhale Hall to express condolence at the death of Mr. Govindswami Mudaliar, Advocate, as a result of gunshot wound received during the recent police firing.

The order "inter alia" states that whereas by his order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. dated 28th April the Chief Presidency Magistrate has prohibited the holding of such meetings and whereas the Gokhale Hall is a place of public resort, the Police Commissioner is satisfied that it it necessary in the interests of preservation of public peace and public safety that the said meeting should be prohibited.

The notice convening the meeting was signed by about 165 members of the Bar, including Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, ex-Law Member, Madras Government, Dewan Bahadur Rangacharlar and Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur T. R. Ramachandra Iyer.—A. P.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI.

—:o:—

Sentenced For Leading Unlawful Assembly.

VEDARANYAM, April 30.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachry was tried by Mr. Ponnuswamy Pillai, Deputy Magistrate, for leading an unlawful assembly and breaking the Salt Act. He was sentenced to six months' S. I. on the first count and Rs. 200 fine in default three months' S. I. on the second.

Mr. Rajagopalachary has been lassed as "A" Class prisoner. He has been removed to Trichinopoly.—Free Press.

3 PUNJAB LEADERS ARRESTED

Restrictions Put On Railway Traffic At Lahore.

CENSORSHIP AT PESHAWAR.

Motor Lorries Requisitioned By Police.

LAHORE, April 30.

Dr. Mahomed Alam and Dr. Satyapal, prominent Congress workers, have been arrested for sedition under section 124 A I.P.C.—A. P.

Maulana Zafarali Khan was arrested in Jullunder while returning from Kartapur. He was immediately sent to Lahore. It is not known under what section the arrest has been made.—Free Press.

LAHORE, April 30.

Since early morning the authorities have stopped motor service either by lorry or taxi to places outside Lahore.

It is understood lorries are allowed to come in from various places but disallowed to leave Lahore. A large number of them are being requisitioned by the City Police.

Restrictions have also been put on railway traffic and booking to Amritsar and Peshawar have been temporarily suspended.

A procession of women workers and Seva Dal volunteers paraded the streets this morning and commenced picketing of foreign cloth shops in Anarkali Bazar. Half a dozen cloth dealers signed pledges not to deal in foreign cloth for one year. Men volunteers have been posted in front of several other shops. Strong police pickets have been detailed at every important street crossing.—Free Press

Peshawar Business At Stand Still.

(DELAYED)

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, April 29.

Unsuccessful attempts to form an Amansabha were made yesterday by a poorly attended meeting of the supporters of the Government at the Islamia Club Hall.

Liquor shop picketing continues.

All banks have been closed since 23rd and business in the city is very much hampered.

Rumour is current of hunger-strike in Peshawar Jail as a protest against the prisoners' facilities being withheld.

Military has been called in to maintain order.—

Mr. Howell, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India paid a hurried visit to Peshawar by aeroplane from Simla to discuss the situation says the "Civil and Military Gazette". Censorship has been rigorously applied to all news, as the paper says alarmist news are being circulated and for that purpose the Government have also forbidden all public trunk calls to and from Peshawar.—A. P.

Bombay Congress Deputation Waits Upon Gandhiji.

MAHATMAJI'S EXPECTATIONS.

A LAKH VOLUNTEERS FROM THE CITY.

(From Our Special Representative)

NAVSARI, April 31.

Mahatmaji received a deputation of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, consisting of Messrs. R. S. Padbidri (Secretary) Johri, S. K. Pupala, and Krishna Iyer. Deputations were in consultation with Gandhiji for over an hour discussing the future programme for Bombay.

The campaign against liquor inaugurated by Gandhiji is crystallizing in several parts of Gujrat. Gandhiji is inundated with letters from owners of palm trees intimating their willingness to cut down the trees. Large tracts of toddy trees are now being cleared off and look barren. The village of Karadi Mathwad is typical example of this. Here Gandhiji's volunteers have been persuading owners to give up trees and hundreds have been pulled down.

Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi is busy preaching the gospel of prohibition in villages. Over a dozen villages have been visited by her and the response in her opinion is very encoousaging. This evening Mrs. Kasturbai addressed two meetings at Munsad and Ugat and several men and women have given pledges to give up drinking.

KAKA KALELKAR GETS 6 MONTHS JAIL.

Kaka Kalelkar was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default one month's further imprisonment by the Magistrate at Anand to-day for breaking the Salt Law.

A deputation from Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have taken an assurance from Gandhiji that he would visit Bombay in the near future.

The Bombay deputation conferred with Gandhiji for a long time. The interview was confidential but it is understood that the deputationists assured Gandhiji of Bombay's fullest support to him in any forward measures he might devise in the Satyagraha campaign. Gandhiji said after what Bombay had already achieved he could expect nothing less from the city in view of the approaching crises. He urged upon the deputation to lay special stress on absolute non-violence, intensive khaddar propaganda and campaign against liquor. The men volunteers should

(Cotinued On Page 5.)

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY.

New York, April 30.

Previous Closing Rate	15.23
To-day's Opening Rate	15.18
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing Rate	15.23
Difference	plus .05

Broach Expectation 265 8 0

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY.

Liverpool, April 30.

Previous Closing Rate	7.96
To-day's Opening Rate	7.93
Difference	—.03
To-day's Closing Rate	7.92
Difference	—.04

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET-ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A FAST TYPIST 2 hours daily after noon from Tuesday to Friday. Apply to Post Box No. 3029.
A R2390

WANTED—Experienced Hindu SHORTHAND-TYPIST knowing Accountancy. C. P. or U. P. man preferred. Also several young and experienced SALESMEN and CANVASSERS for Cement, Electric Bulbs, Sewing Machines, Cigarettes, Oil and Leather Cloth, Waterproofs, etc. Apply ASIATIC SERVICE BUREAU, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Bombay.
A P2393

SERVICES of Textile Engineer, Indian or European who has had practical experience of having actually put up few Spinning and Weaving Mills anywhere required for advice and consultation for starting a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill somewhere in Sind. Applicant must give full personal history of his technical qualifications and details of the mills erected by him, present position held and remuneration expected by 15th June latest. Apply Box No. 2513, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 655

MAHADEVI KANYA PATHSHALA, DEHRA DUN—WANTED Hindi Knowing LADY TEACHERS from 7th July, 1930, on the following salaries, with Provident Fund benefits:—(1.) EXPERIENCED and Trained Graduate, as HEAD MISTRESS. Pay Rs. 200—15—350. (2.) Trained Graduate or M.A. Pay Rs. 125—10—225. (3.) GRADUATES to teach Mathematics, English, Domestic Science. Pay Rs. 100—10—200. (4.) MATRICULATE or A. V. Middle trained knowledge of drawing essential. Pay Rs. 60—5—110. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Hon. MANAGER.
A 637

WANTED—TYPIST with experience in English and Gujarati correspondence. Apply with particulars and salary required to Post Box 2065. Good prospects to suitable man.
A R2388

WANTED—CANDIDATES, desiring to serve in Government, Railway and Canal Departments. Full particulars and Railway Fare Certificate on 2 annas stamps; apply to IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
A R2385

WANTED—Influential and respectable AGENTS for Fire, Motor and Life Departments of a newly floated Insurance Concern backed by influential businessmen. Apply with testimonials and experience to Box No. 2510, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 644

WANTED—EXTREMIST NATIONALIST DIRECTOR with Rs. 500. for Provident Insurance Company. Minimum monthly remuneration Rs. 50/-. Apply Box No. 2503, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 638

WANTED—CANDIDATES for IMMEDIATE Railway Service. Fare Paid. Apply AT ONCE for Rules enclosing 2 Aaanas stamps ROYAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Delhi.
A R2315

Houses & Flats To Let.

NEWLY BUILT, one-storied BUNGALOW to sell, twelve-roomed, bathrooms, neat compound, garden, railing, airy, open all around. Also three-roomed block to Let. Apply, KAMALKUNJA, 11th Road, Khar.
C R2383

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—to purchase a complete COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILL. Sale offers must accompany full details of machinery. Apply to Box No. 2514, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 656

Medical.

ALL MEDICINES prepared by Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, including "SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" can be had from its Sole Agents RANGANATHA Company, Oomakant Mansion, Kalbadevi.
M R2392

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY Associates, London diploma, course taught free by Post, in one month. June examination. Apply PAITHANKER, 262, Budhawar, Poona City.
R 2351

Trade Announcement.

FOR SALE—RONIO Duplicator in good order. THE FAVOURITE NAME PLATE CO., 9, Hammam Street, Bombay 1.
T R2391

FOR SALE—New Consignment of Safety Razor Blades "GABI," made of selected German steel to sacrifice at reduced rates. Apply for samples to MARTIN & CO., Rasool Building, Clark Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11.
T R2382

Books & Stamps.

NEW and SECONDHAND SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS, etc., purchased and sold at favourable prices. Literary Books, Novels, Magazines Periodicals etc. (Old and New Issues) always available. Call or Write:—KADER BOOK DEPOT, Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, (Branch—opposite Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao.
L 595

NEW and Second-hand SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS sold at cheapest rates, high literary books at 12 1/2 per cent discount. Current books purchased, College books at half price. Mofussil orders promptly executed. GENERAL BOOK DEPOT, Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4.
L 633

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

FOR SALE.

Two GINNING FACTORIES, (a) one at Palitana with 2 oil engines and 28 gins and (b) one at Gariadhar with one Oil Engine and 20 gins. Preference will be given to one, who will put up Press and Work Ginning Factories. Offers invited before 20th May, 1930.

DIWAN,
Palitana State.
633

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

Election of a Municipal Councillor to fill a Casual Vacancy in the "F" (Parel) Ward.

The above bye-election being a contested election, I hereby publish, as required by Section 27(2) of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by Bombay Act X of 1928, the names of all persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

Serial No.	Name of the candidate.	Abode.	Description.
1.	Mr. BALKRISHNA JANUJI DEORUKHKAR.	171-179, Suparibag Road.	Secretary, Untouchability Removal League.
2.	Mr. DAMODAR BAPUJI FADWAL.	80, Arthur Road.	Landlord and Commission Agent.
3.	Mr. MORESHWAR VASUDEO DONDE, B.A.	14, Parel Road, Lavji Castle, Government Gate.	Principal, The Parel High School.
4.	Mr. RAJARAM KESHAV VAIDYA, B.A.	665-E, Lady Jamsetji Road.	Teacher and Social Worker.
5.	Mr. VASANTRAO SHRIKRISHNA VELINKAR, Bar-at-Law.	425, Lamington Road.	Barrister-at-Law.

The poll will be taken on TUESDAY, the 6th May, 1930, from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) at the C. I. T. plot opposite the Gold Mohur Mills on Vincent Road.

Ballot cards will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied, on personal application, with one ballot card.

No ballot card will be supplied except on production of an official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter either by the Municipal Slip Clerk or by the candidate.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint-Stock Company or a Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot card will be issued to the partner of such Company or Firm whose name has been communicated on or before 5 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the day fixed for the election to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28(e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorised to vote at the Ward election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who is, by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability, unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates, and their agents authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf will be allowed to enter the polling booth. The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

After a voter has received his ballot card, no candidate or his agent will be allowed to communicate with him in any manner whatsoever.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E, and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act, XXXIX of 1920.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th April, 1930.
653

NOTICE.

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the death of Dr. Rustomji Manekji Mistri, an elected Councillor from the (E) Byculla Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the Office under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 as amended by Act X of 1928. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix MONDAY, the 19th May, 1930, for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid casual vacancy.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 15th April, 1930.
648

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for PART-TIME TEACHERS' POSTS for the 1st Year Training Class to be opened by the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee for the Municipal Marathi Primary School Teachers from June 1930. The applicant on being appointed will be required to teach subjects for the Marathi First Year Training Class as per Government Training College Curriculum which in our case will extend over two years as the Class will be conducted daily in the evening for 2-1/2 hours only from 2 to 4-30 p.m. (B. T.) i.e. in all 15 hours per week.

The salary will not exceed Rs. 50 per month for two days work in a week.

The benefits of Provident Fund and leave advantages under the Municipal Rules will not be applicable to these posts. Applicants should state their qualifications, experience, age, etc., and also the minimum salary demanded.

Applications to reach the undersigned on or before 20th May, 1930.

R. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Bombay, 26th April, 1930.
654

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 8th May, 1930, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for transacting the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ending 31st December, 1929.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
4.—To appoint Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5.—To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th May, 1930, to the 30th May, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
PESTONJEE EDALJEE DHALLA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th April, 1930.

N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned by the Shareholders as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, on and after the 28th May, 1930.
647

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Professorship in the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies on a salary of Rs. 1,000/- per mensem for a period of two years in the first instance with effect from November, 1930. None copies of application with testimonials and the names and addresses of three references must reach the Registrar not later than 30th June, 1930. For full particulars apply to the REGISTRAR.
636

Wanted.

WANTED—A TRAINED GRADUATE if possible with teaching experience who would start a Teachers' Training Class for Lower Primary Mistresses and inspect District Girls' Schools. Salary Rs. 250—10—300 with P. F. benefits after confirmation and T.A. according to the State Rules. Appointment in the first instance would be on probation.

All applications to reach the undersigned by May, 30th.

A. P. COX, M.A.,
Director of Education.
Raj Marwar, Jodhpur.
649

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MOHINIBAI, widow of Dinanath Vishvanath Divadkar, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, who resided at Charni Road, outside the Fort of Bombay . . Deceased.

VISHWANATH DINANATH DIVADKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk in the employ of the National Bank of India, Ltd., the son of the deceased abovenamed, residing at Charni Road, outside the Fort . . . . . Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Seventeenth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twentieth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
(Sd.) E. FAHEY,

The 17th day of April, 1930.
Messrs. RANCHHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
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Public Notices.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:—

(1) ENGLISH.

(1) One Reader, who must be an Englishman, on a special scale of Rs. 600—50—800;
(2) One Reader on the scale of Rs. 400—25—600;
(3) One Lecturer on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Readers must possess an Honours Degree in English Literature of a British University. The Lecturer must possess an M.A. (First or Second Class) Degree in English. Preference wil be given to candidates with teaching experience.

(2) MATHEMATICS.

(4) and (5) Two Lecturers on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Candidates must possess an M.A. or M.Sc. (First or Second Class) Degree in Mathematics. Importance will be attached to capacity for research; and if candidates have published research papers, they should submit copies of same with their applications.

(3) HISTORY.

(6), (7) and (8) Three Lecturers on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Candidates must possess an M.A. (First or Second Class) Degree in History (or Political Science); and preference will be given to those with teaching experience. One Lecturer is required with special qualifications in English (and European) History; one in Islamic (and Medieval Indian) History; and one in Political Science (and British Indian Administration).

(4) GEOGRAPHY.

(9) One Reader on the scale of Rs. 400—25—600.

Candidates must possess Science qualifications and a Diploma or Degree in Geography of a British University.

(5) PERSIAN.

(10) One Lecturer on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Candidates must possess an M.A. (First or Second Class) Degree in Persian and teaching experience.

(6) PHILOSOPHY.

(11) and (12) Two Lecturers on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Candidates must possess an M.A. (First or Second Class) Degree in Philosophy and teaching experience. One Lecturer is required with special qualifications in Psychology and one with special knowledge of Muslim Philosophy.

(7) PHYSICS.

(13) One temporary Lecturer in Physics for the Muslim University Intermediate College on Rs. 150 per mensem. Candidates must possess an M.Sc. (First or Second Class) Degree in Physics and some teaching experience.

(8) EDUCATION.

(14) One Lecturer in Science on the scale of Rs. 250—25—400.

Candidates must possess an M.Sc. (First or Second Class) Degree of an Indian or Foreign University, with a diploma or degree in Education. Preference will be given to candidates with teaching experience.

Appointments will be made subject to the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, and the incumbents will be entitled to the benefits of the University Provident Fund on confirmation.

Applications stating age, qualifications, teaching experience and original publications, if any, must reach the undersigned not later than the 10th of May, 1930, in the case of Lecturers, and not later than the 15th of May, 1930, in the case of Readers. Applications are to be superscribed as "application for Readership in English" or "application for lectureship in History", etc., as the case may be. Copies of testimonials are also to be attached.

F. AHMAD, M.A., B.E.S.,
Registrar.
Aligarh, the 21th April, 1930.
631

Auction Sales.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 24 BALES OF SAILU COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

By order of the Insurance Co. concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, 1930, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bombay Port Trust's "Q" Shed at Cotton Green, the following:—

24 balcs of Sailu Cotton (slightly damaged by fire and water).

CRAWFORD & CO.

Legal Notices.

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT (O. 5. R. R. 1, 5.)

To
THE SUB-JUDGE SAHIB
CHAMOLI GARHWAL, (U. P.)
(Civil Suit No. 35 of 1930.)

Plff.—Pandit Basudeo Namburi Rawal Sahib on behalf of Temple Badrinath, Garhwal.

Versus.

Defdt.—Amarsingh and others, Village Joshimath, Garhwal.

Summons to.—Amarsingh S./o. Maganu, Village Joshimath M. Penkhanda, Garhwal at present Bombay Jankibai Dharamshala, Balkeshwar Muhalla, Bombay.

Whereas Pandit Basudeo Namburi Rawal, Temple Badrinath, has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 1176. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 19th day of May 1930 at 10 o'clock in the Chamoli Court before noon, to answer the claim and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

TAKE NOTICE that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th March, 1930.

(Sd.) D. D. JOSHI.
SUB JUDGE,
Chamoli, Garhwal.

NOTICE—Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and on depositing the necessary expenses.

2. If you admit the claim, you should pay the money into Court together with the costs of the suit, to avoid execution of the decree which may be against your person or property or both.

650.

Auction Sales.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2,008 BAGS JAVA WHITE SUGAR.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, 1930, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., at their Office, Kazi Syed Street, Mandvi, and account and at the risk of Tulsidas Moolchand who had purchased goods on S. I. P. Terms:—

Ex. "S. S. Sumatra".

Ralli—Bombay—Made in Java —2,008 bags Java White Sugar.

The above goods are lying at No. 2 Shed, Victoria Docks.

J. S. MODY & Co.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BIDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions of the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 1st May, 1930, at 3 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following building:—

Building St. No. 187, Case No. 229, Memonwada Rd.

AUCTION SALE OF BALES MOGHLAI COTTON

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THURSDAY, the 1st May, 1930, at 1.45 p.m. (S. T.), at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the following damaged cotton.—

52 bales Moghlai Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. in cash will be required on lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. sailings to Plymouth and London calling at Marseilles (calling at Malta every alternate week).

	Steamers.		Tons.
1930.			
2 May	Viceroy of India		19,648
9 „	Rajputana*		16,568
17 „	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
24 „	Mooltan x		20,847
31 „	Macedonia		11,120
7 June	Mantua*		10,946
14 „	Comorin		16,132
21 „	Maloja x		20,827
28 „	Razmak		10,357
5 July	Ranpura*		16,601
12 „	Malwa		11,000
19 „	Naldera x		16,688
26 „	Rawalpindi		16,619
2 Aug.	Morea*		10,946
9 „	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
16 „	Narkunda x		16,572
23 „	Macedonia		11,120
30 „	Rajputana*		16,568
6 Sept.	Ranpura		16,601
13 „	Mooltan x		20,847
20 „	Ranchi		16,650
27 „	Mantua*		10,946
4 Oct.	Viceroy of India		19,643
11 „	Comorin x		16,132
18 „	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
25 „	Razmak @		10,357
1 Nov.	Rajputana		16,568
8 „	Naldera x		16,638
29 „	Ranpura		16,601
15 „	Morea*		10,954
22 „	Razmak		16,572
6 Dec.	Narkunda*		10,002
13 „	Viceroy of India		19,648
20 „	Rawalpindi x		16,619
27 „	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518

VESSELS NOW SAIL DIRECT FROM BOMBAY WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT AT ADEN.

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "Macedonia" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea ..	£108	£78
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back ..	£100	£73

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth with liberty to call at Port Soudan, Malta and or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1930		
8th Aug.	DOMALA	8,122
6th Nov.	DUMANA	8,127
11th Dec.	DOMALA	3,122

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £50	£105
Port Said to Bombay	C £46	£ 88

SHIPPING

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about 1930.		
9th May	Ranpura	Colombo, Straits. China & Japan.
22rd „	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
28th „	Mirzapore	Straits China & Japan
6th June	Morea	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
20th „	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
4th July	Rajputana	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
18th „	Mooltan	Colombo, & Australia.
1st Aug.	Mantua	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
15th „	Comorin	Colombo, & Australia.
29th „	Malwa	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
12th Sep.	Naldera	Colombo, & Australia.
26th „	Morea	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
10th Oct.	Narkunda	Colombo, & Australia.
24th „	Rawalpindi	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
7th Nov.	Mooltan	Colombo, & Australia.
21st „	Ranchi	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
5th Dec.	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19th „	Malwa	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£74
Adelaide	£76
Melbourne	£78
Sydney	£80
Brisbane	£82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney	£100

Periods of availability 16 Weeks
Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Africa, Karachi, Persian Gulf, Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

1930.		
2nd May	Vasna	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah, & Busrah.
3rd May	Chakla	P'bunder, Dwarka, Cutchmandvi & Karachi.
5th May	Vita	P'bunder, Port Okha, Cutchmandvi & Karachi.
7th May	Bandra	Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
7th May	Khandalla	East & South Africa via Porebunder.
9th „	Ellora	Mombasa & Zanzibar.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombassa for Rs. 500|- will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesday, Thurs. Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs|Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers of the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Frieght and Passage may be arranged with—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT PUBLIC
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING

NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
*Tottori Maru..	5973	25 Apr.	30 Apr
Hakozaki Maru.	10500	....	@30Apr
*KurohimeMaru	4697	20 Apr	5 May.
Awa Maru ..	6028	1 May	14 May
Hakusan Maru..	10500	....	@14May
Nag no Maru..	3824	4 May	14 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28May
Rangoon Maru.	5029	17 May	20 May
YamagataMaru.	3807	20 May	30 May
Haruna Maru..	10500	....	@11June
Tamba Maru..	5845	30 May	13 June
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@25June

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseille
Atsuta Maru ..	8500	1 May	19 May
Kashima Maru.	10000	15 May	2 June
Hakone Maru..	10500	28 May	15 June

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru..	22000	14 Apr	22 April
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	11 May	18 May
Chichibu Maru	22000	29 May	4 June

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN".

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Yonan Maru ..	20th Apr.	3rd May.
Heinan Maru ..	24th Apr.	8th May
Shunko Maru ..	3rd May	14th May
Burma Maru ..	9th May	23rd May
Tenpei Maru ..	20th May.	30th May
Clyde Maru ..	21st May.	31st May.
Honolulu Maru	23rd May.	4th June.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box No. 855.

Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd.

(Established 1876).
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Above Messrs. Warden & CO.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

New York Futures 6 Pts. Higher To 3 Pts. Lower.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER AND COVERING.

Bombay, April 30.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market ruled steady, favourable weather counterbalanced by covering of shorts and trade buying. It appears that at present level both buying and selling is equal and prices are grinding around present level without any important change. All bearish and bullish factors so far known are fully discounted and for the market is awaiting fresh development either in connection with new crop prospects or demand for old crop. Thus there is a hesitant feeling and with speculative operations at a low figure. We see no chance for any immediate runaway of prices. In fact we become more confident about our views expressed in these columns that prices will fluctuate within a narrow range for the time being. Yesterday prices fluctuated within a range of 18 points and finally closed irregular at a rise of 6 points to a decline of 3 points for new crop months. Spot cotton prices closed 10 points higher at 16.30 c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points to 15.49c.

U. S. Port Receipts 8,000 bales and exports amounted to 6,000 bales.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 to 6 points. Favourable weather over cotton belt influenced selling and the market closed easy at a decline of 6 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 13 points to 8.93 and sales amounted to 4,000 bales.

Empire and Egyptian cotton rings were quiet but steady and prices show a small change of 1 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES:

N. Y. May Highest 16.09 plus 07, Lowest 15.90 —12.

N. Y. July Highest 16.18 (3 p.m.); Lowest 16.00 (1-54 p.m.).

Hemelryk:—"Looks like drought broken in Texas."

Grunning:—"Weather reports are excellent. Consumption is being curtailed. Our opinion is that chances are in favour of market declining. Recommend buying old and selling new in Liverpool."

Reuter: "Market was steady, favourable weather being counterbalanced by covering by shorts and trade buying."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 29.

May	16.08 plus .06
July	16.16 plus .06
October	14.99 plus .03
December	15.09—.03
January	15.23 plus .03
Middling Spot	15.49—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 29.

May	15.70 plus .04
July	15.81 plus .06
Middling Spot (1 time.)—	y5.49 .05

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing
New York, April 29.

May	16.03
July	16.12
October	15.01

New York 11-45 a.m.—

May	15.98
July	16.10
October	15.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, April 29.
Bales.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, April 29.

	Opening	Closing.
April		8.15—0.7
May	8.14	8.13—.06
July		8.10—.06
July		7.10—.06
August		8.02—.10
September		7.98—.09
October	7.98	7.95—.09
November		7.94—.10
December		7.96—.10
January	7.98	7.96—.10
February		7.98—.10
March	8.03	8.00—.11
April		8.02—.12
Middling Spot		8.73 plus .13

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, April 29.
Bales.

Sales at Liverpool	4,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	10

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, April 29.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton,—
Sellers £6:15:0 Apl/May.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton—
Sellers Apl/May £15:10:0.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton,—
Sellers £15:17:6 Apl/May.

Money Market.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, April 30.

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1/5 25/32,
D D 1/5 13/16.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|5 13,16 April 15 May.
Banks Selling D D 1,5 27|32.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 25|32 16|30 May.
Bank Selling T T 1|5 3|4 June|Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 May
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 Monsoon.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 3/4.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/4
Banks Buying T T 276
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 917
Banks Buying D D 927
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 945
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 130 3-4
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 104.
SHANGHAY—
Banks Selling D D 130 3/4.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 150
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 5-8
CROSS RATES—
New York—London 4.86 1/4 29th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|11 1|8 30th inst.
Japan—London 2|0 11|32 29th inst.
London—Paris 123.95 29th inst.
London—Belgium 34.820 29th inst.
London— Switzerland 25.07-3/4 29th inst.
London—Italy 92.75 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4-11 1|2 28th inst. £4-4-11 1/4 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 11|16 28th inst.; 19 11|16 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 9|16 28th inst.; 19 9|16 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 42 13|16 28th inst.; 42 13|16 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 7|16 per cent 28th inst.; 2 7|16 per cent 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 11|16 per cent 28th inst.; 2 11|16 per cent 29th inst.
Tone of Silver:—Quiet. China and India small buyers.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3-1|2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5-1|2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4-1|2 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, April 30.

3 months 2-7|16 per cent.
6 months 2 11|16 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 1|2 per cent.
Call Money 5 1|2 per cent.
One month 4 3|4 per cent.
3 months 4 1|2 per cent.
6 months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 29.

Java Sugar, Fine, White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.—

C. & F. Calcutta,—	
Apl/May per cwt.	9/9
July/Sept. per cwt.	10/
Oct./Dec. per cwt.	10/1-1/2
C. & F. Bombay,—	
Apl/May per cwt.	9/10
C. & F. Karachi,—	
Apl/May per cwt.	9/10

LINSEED.
London, April 29.

Linseed, Calcutta (London) ton—
Linseed, Calcutta (London) ton—Paid. £10:0:0 Apl/May.
Linseed, Calcutta (London) tons—Sellers £19:2:6 May/June.
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F. ton.—Sellers £17:18:9 April/May.

ty) Spot 9-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 29.

	£.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	17-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London) Register	116-1/2
National Bank	45
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	89-1/2
Conversion Loan	76-3/4
Indian Loan 5-1/2 p.c.	101-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	47-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	53
Indian Stock, 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	63
Consols	54-1/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	101-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	93-1/2

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, April 29.

Demand Bills— 486.06

THROAT & CHEST TROUBLE

FOR relieving dust throat, laryngitis, dry tickling coughs and other trouble in the throat or bronchials, these Peps breatheable tablets are simply wonderful.

Stripped of their protective silver wrapper and dissolved in the mouth, Peps give off valuable soothing, healing, and germicidal fumes which are breathed direct into the lungs.

Carry a few Peps in your pocket. Take them whenever you feel the least discomfort in throat or chest and to ward off colds, and chills.

PEPS

THE NOVEL BREATHE-ABLE TABLETS.

All medicine dealers sell Peps at One Rupee a bottle. I.P. 110

COFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
New York, April 29.
Coffee, Fair Rio. (No. 7 Quali-

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 29.
Linseed, Oil, Naked, London Cwt.—
Paid and Further buy 38/6 May/Aug.
Linseed, Oil, Naked, London n Swt.—
Sellers 37/6 Sept/Dec.

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 29.
Silver—Market is quiet.
Spot 19-11/16
Forward 19-9/16

London, April 29.
Bar gold, fine, per oz. £4:4:11-1/4

BANK LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 29.
Interest, Day to Day Loans 2 p.c.
Interest 7-Day Market Loans 2-3/8 p.c.
Bank bills, 3 months 2-7/16 p.c.
Bank bills, 6 months 2-11/16 p.c.
Fine trade bills, 3 Months 3-3/4 p.c
Fine trade bills, 6 Months 4-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 29.

T T London on Berlin	20.36-1/4
T T London no Amsterdam	12.07-7/8
T T London on Brussels	34.82
T T London on Madrid	39.27
T T London on Milan	92.78
T T London on Berne	25.08
T T London on Paris	123.93
T T London on Prague	164.06

LONDON METALS.
London, April 29.

	£.
Copper braziers	78
Yellow metal	61
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	16-1/8
Corrugated sheets, 24 gauge	11-7/8
Tin, English Ingots	157-3/4

"NOAH'S ARK" IN BETTER FORM.

Seventh Week At Empress Cinema.

After a record run of six weeks at the Wellington talkies, "Noah's Ark", the stupendous picture which was taken Bombay by storm, has been transferred to the Empress Cinema, Lamington Road, Grant Road corner. Here it is shown in its silent version, which is without some of the distracting and annoying noises which robbed the talkie form of much of its value. The beautiful Dolores Costello heads a huge cast of 15,000 players. This is the last week of the film.

THE ENGLISH SINGERS AT OPERA HOUSE.

A Novelty In Musical Art.

The charming atmosphere of old English home life of the time of Queen Elizabeth is revived by the English Singers, who are opening a short season in Bombay at the Opera House on Thursday (today).

The Company, which is organised by Mr. A. Strok, will present a select repertoire of the ballets and folk-songs of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The glorious and rollicking songs so popular in Shakespeare's time are beautifully rendered by the English Singers whose work leaves the impression of a finished art behind which are years of labour and study of the old period and its music.

This novelty of the musical art, presented by the Company, has been a great success in Europe and America, as also in China and Japan which they recently visited before coming out to India.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

All the volunteers of the Hindustani Seva Dal are requested to be present at the Congress House to-day (Thursday) at 6.30 p. m. (S. T.) when Mr. Ekambaram Iyer, of the Dal will meet them in a conversational meeting.

SMALLPOX IN BOMBAY CITY.

Tuesday's figures are as under:—Cases 16; Deaths 3; Primary Vaccinations 37; Re-vaccinations 55.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The P and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from London of the 24th instant arrived at Port Said at 6 a. m. on the 30th inst. and left there at 10 a. m. the same day.

KARNATAKA CONGRESS WORKERS' LEAGUE.

A public meeing of the Karnataka Residents in Bombay and suburbs will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p. m. in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, to congratulate the Karnataka leaders and workers imprisoned for offering Satyagraha and to give a send off to five satyagrahi volunteers marching on foot from Bombay to Mangalore for offering Satyagraha there.

ALL-INDIA SECURITY LIFE AND GENERAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

The following resolution has been passed by this Company:—"Resolved that, the Company will give a rebate of 10 per cent to all those who join and continue in the National Struggle for freedom. It will, however, be essential for the assured to obtain a certificate from the Congress Committee or their authorised body, to the effect that the Policyholder is a member in the struggle."

SALE OF TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday the 30th April 1930 tenders to the amount of £2,105,000 at 17 27.32d. were received and allotted approximately 47 1|2 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. £ 1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 7th April 1930 on the same conditions as previously announced.

SERIOUS LANDSLIDE IN BOMBAY.

4 Injured: One Dead.

A serious land slide occurred in Bombay on Wednesday afternoon resulting in the death of one and injuries to four persons. The accident occurred near Belasis Road where the construction work of the new Central Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway has been undertaken on large scale for some time past. While the contractors' men were busy digging the ground near the bridge which is on a high level, the land suddenly slid, entombing five persons. Mr. Norman Coombs the Chief of the Bombay Fire Brigade, on receipt of the information immediately proceeded to the spot followed by the Salvage Corps and fire engines from Babula Tank and started rescue work. The four men who were extricated alive were sent to the J. J. Hospital while the fifth man Nairappa Sairappa (25) who was found dead was removed to the morgue for inquest which will be held this (Thursday) morning.

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Apply third floor to the owner.

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GAS

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1930.

VEILED MARTIAL LAW.

—:o:—

Mahatma Gandhi, in an interview with our representative, said about the Press Ordinance: "Whether we realise it or not for some days past we have been living under a veiled form of Martial Law. After all what is Martial Law if it is not the will of the Commanding Officer? For the time being the Viceroy is that Officer Commanding and whenever he considers it desirable he supersedes the whole of the Law, both Common and Statute, and imposes an Ordinance." That Mahatma Gandhi does not exaggerate the gravity of the menace to the liberties of the people is brought into relief by the happenings in Delhi. Those happenings are unprecedented in the history of India and of any other country struggling to be free. The autocratic head of that City, which is the Capital of the country, has demanded securities under the Ordinance, from almost all newspapers and printing presses, the total value of which amounts to half a lakh of rupees. The answer to this act of unmitigated autocracy and repression is that all the newspapers and presses have decided not to give any security and all newspapers have suspended publication. The Press in every country is the bulwark of the freedom of its people and the safety valve against the outburst of anti-social forces of disruption and violence and it is, therefore, that no self-respecting people in a self-governing country would tolerate for a day the muzzling of the Press by extra-legal methods. In India next to Mahatma Gandhi the Nationalist Press has been the most potent force working for the creation of the atmosphere of non-violence throughout the country. Remove this force and, as Mr. Patel warns Government in his statement to the Associated Press, "the outcome will be chaos and outbreaks of violence in the absence of correct news about the present movement, which the people are watching from day to day being anxious to know all details every moment". "The responsibility for violence, if any", Mr. Patel adds, "would be entirely on the shoulders of Government." Already, as a Free Press message points out, the wildest rumours are afloat in the city in the absence of newspapers.

Mr. Patel may not, to-day, be a "persona grata" with Lord Irwin and his entourage. But let them note the warning of the most authentic organ of Indian Liberalism—the "Leader" of Allahabad. Mr Chintamani is not only a Liberal and a veteran journalist. He is also an Indian patriot. Naturally he does not share the ill-concealed delight, at the promulgation of the Press Ordinance, of the "Indian Daily Mail", a paper supported by Indian money but edited by an alien scribe employed by a section of Indian Liberals, headed by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, whose unpatriotic attitude in this matter is as amazing as it is opposed to the best tradition of Indian Liberalism. Lord Irwin, in what the "Hindu" rightly characterises as his absurd apologia for the Ordinance, sought to connect the outbreaks of violence with the writings in the Press. Replying to this argument the "Leader" writes: "The Viceroy makes a mistake when he thinks that the matter printed by newspapers either creates or increases discontent. The fact is that the discontent is there already and any amount of it. It is at once acute and more widespread. Stop if you will and can all newspapers tomorrow, and you will marvel that the discontent has not only not died but has become far more intense. . . . And you think you can repress a whole people by such measures as the Press Ordinance. You will be disillusioned".

Mr. Benn has concurred in the re-enactment of the Press Act by the arbitrary decision of the Viceroy and has shown once again, that when the repression of India's legitimate aspirations is concerned there is no difference between the die-hard Tories and the hypocritical Labourites in office. Even the "Daily Herald", the official organ of the Labour Party, cannot stomach this outrage. For it asks: "Will men governing never learn by examples?" and proceeds to point out: "Mr. Balfour tried to solve the Irish problem in the same way leading in due course to Sinn Fein and Easter Week. The history of England, Austria-Hungary, Tsarist Russia and every Empire is strewn with the tragic warning that force is no remedy". Truly does Gandhiji say that Freedom is actually knocking at our doors. The blunders of Britain and her agents, despite their wishes, will unlock those doors.

CLEARING THE GROUND.

—:o:—

Three interesting facts, betraying the mentality of the non-official European community in Bombay, emerge from the presidential address of Sir Hugh Cocke, at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association on Tuesday. British commercial interests in this city consider Mahatma Gandhi a hopeless person, they are "watching and waiting" and are advised to watch and wait further and, finally, they are very nervous. It is evident from the presidential speech that this nervousness led to some unseemly hurry. Sir Hugh Cocke and a number of others ran up to two of our highest Tchinovniks to ascertain what action was necessary "in order to safeguard" the interests of the Europeans in Bombay. It is gratifying to learn that these two functionaries had kept their heads cool. They assured the frightened deputation that "they did not expect any serious developments and they considered that there was no useful step that they (the European community) could take at that stage." So Sir Hugh Cocke and friends are again "watching and waiting". But they have to deplore the lack of interest of the average British trader and merchant in Indian politics, although he is beginning to sit up and wonder what the pother is all about, when he notices that Indian commercial bodies pass resolutions declaring a boycott of British cloth and reads news, featured even in the Anglo-Indian Press, that all over the country bodies of volunteers, men and women, are busy picketing foreign cloth shops.

Naturally he is nervous but Sir Hugh Cocke cleverly omitted all reference to this unpleasant phenomenon for British vested interests in this country nor did he dilate upon the "iniquity" of the Haji Bill, a feature which has appeared latterly with wearisome frequency in the addresses of chairmen of branches of the European Association in other parts of India. He side-tracked the attention of his audience to the diversity of political views expressed by the signatories to the Nair Committee's report and the varying suggestions some of them have offered to advance the interests of particular communities and sought to make out from this diversity that there was "great difficulty of agreement being reached on Indian constitutional reforms." Then he wondered what "Gandhi and his friends" would do if they started "their own pet form of government" to impose upon India. They are striving to achieve a democratic Swaraj for India through perfectly peaceful and non-violent means and their method of approach towards the communal problem and the problem of safeguarding the legitimate rights of any trading class or community in India, Indian and non-Indian, is so large-hearted that only the supercilious attitude of vested foreign interests and the unjust and purposeful suspicions of communalist leaders bar the way towards a happy understanding being reached on all matters, seemingly difficult to solve but really easy to arrange satisfactorily. It is easy to arrange if only there is willingness on the part of the anti-Congress elements, whether indigenous or foreign, to accept the fact that the Congress view is the majority view in the country and that Mahatma Gandhi is the one man who can authoritatively expound the view. He is the one man who can "deliver the goods" and we should suggest to Sir Hugh Cocke and his colleagues that it will be worth their while for them to secure direct contact with him. As businessmen considerations of prestige, that ultimately futile bulwark of officialdom, need not stand in their way.

It is sad to notice that this fetish of prestige, this inability to tear himself away from the bureaucratic extremists who surround him and who have evidently captured him now, prevented Lord Irwin from listening to the sage counsels of ex-President Patel. Sir Hugh Cocke talks of "clearing the ground in front" so that the "goal" may not be delayed. Very patiently Mr. Patel, as his letters to the Viceroy indicate, laboured to clear the ground. He impressed on the Viceroy, knowing him to be a high-souled Englishman, anxious to advance India on the path of self-government according to his own lights, the futility of under-estimating the strength behind the Congress, of the danger of ignoring the full implications of Mahatma Gandhi's leadership of the Indian Nation. He tried in vain, while in London, to impress upon still higher quarters the same salutary advice. What was the result? Coercion and still more coercion. It is tragic to see that the lesson of Ireland is lost on Britain and that the voice of the "Daily Herald" is a voice in the wilderness.

JUST RETORT.

—:o:—

It was a just retort which M. Johaux made to the British Employers' delegate at the meeting in Paris of the governing body of the International Labour Office on Monday when in reply to the criticism that the budget of the office was constantly growing he remarked that the heavy expenditure was necessary in view of the evergrowing needs of the activities of this branch of League of Nations. We should say that of these activities the work of the International Labour Office affects the welfare of millions of employed in all parts of the world. Reform in the direction of reduction of hours of daily toil, a better economic standard of life and in the provision of sickness and other kinds of insurance has been initiated in many countries due to the activity of the I. L. O. Our only grievance is that India who contributes to the upkeep of the League an annual sum far beyond her financial ability should be denied her just claim of having a better representation on the League's Labour Secretariat.

A SIMPLE WAY OF BOYCOTTING TITLES.

—:o:—

An Appeal To Nationalist Press And Public.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The All-British Dominions of Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand have long ago declared themselves against British titles and decorations. If for their self-respect these very British Dominions consider it right and proper to take up such an attitude, how much more necessary it is for a non-British country under foreign subjection, like India, to discard all British titles?

It is too much to expect many of the class of men who have secured these titles to have the self-respect or sense to return them. But as in the interest and for the honour of India, it is now absolutely necessary to boycott them, I suggest a very simple and very effective way of doing so.

To clear all misconception in the minds of the public, it is necessary to point out that there is neither legal nor moral obligation on the public to address or refer to anyone by his title or titles. If the person so referred to does not like it, his only remedy is to refuse to accept communications which do not mention his titles, but he cannot force you and me to address him by his title.

That being so, and having regard to the fact that the title holders refuse to accede to the national demand made on them on many occasions in the past to return their titles, the public and the press should adopt the course open to them of boycotting the titles when referring to the persons concerned—let no reference be made in the Press as well as in the public to anybody's titles—let all be plain Misters or better still Citizens. Let everyone be called by his own name as it is done in the United States and in France. There, everyone is plain 'Mr.' Why should India in bondage acknowledge foreign titles for her citizens? Let it be a matter strictly between the foreign Government which 'confers' these titles and the recipients of such titles. The public should have nothing to do with them.

As titled folk are referred to mostly in the public press, in connection with one thing or another, let the Press of India take the lead in the matter and either individually or collectively drop all references to titles in their columns. This is the most effective alternative to the return of titles by their holders.

It is necessary for the press also to boycott the list of titles issued by the foreign Government twice every year. The public does not want to know anything about these lists and the press should ignore them completely.

If this is done all over India and even in any one Province, it will deal an effective blow to the value of these 'decorations' and to the hankering after them by a certain class of Indians.

Now is the time to show how strongly the country resents, both the conferring and the wearing of official titles by Indians and it is to be hoped that, as in other matters of national importance in the past, the press and the public in Bombay will take the lead in this matter also and vindicate India's self-respect.—Yours etc.,

PARSI CITIZEN.

SELF-EXPRESSION FOR INDIAN WOMEN.

THEIR PRESENT, UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

(BY DR. SUMANT B. MEHTA.)

Indian women have entered politics in right earnest. Until now some few of them have done everything that men have done, and perhaps they have done it better than the rougher sex. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided at a sessions of the Congress, but there is no doubt that her work for Hindu-Muslim unity will be remembered for ever. Woman always has been an angel of peace, she has a knack for persuasion, and her appeal to the heart always tells.

MAHATMAJI'S INTUITION.

When Gandhiji had started on his memorable march from Sabarmati to the sea-coast of Dandi a large number of women offered their services as volunteers in the campaign against the salt-tax. Gandhiji understands that in non-violent warfare women are superior to men but with his characteristic intuition he feels that they were fitted for greater work than merely breaking salt-laws.

CONVERSION NOT COERCION.

In the "Young India" of April 10th he says: "The picketing of liquor shops and foreign cloth shops by men though it succeeded beyond all expectations up to a point for a time in 1921 failed because violence crept in. Picketing must never be a matter of coercion but conversion, moral suasion. Who can make a more effective appeal to the heart than women?"

"Drink and drugs sap the moral well-being of those who are given to the habit. Foreign cloth undermines the economic foundations of the nation and throws millions out of employment. The distress in each case is felt in the home and therefore by the women. Only those women who have drunkards as their husbands know what havoc the drink evil works in homes that once were orderly and peace-giving."

WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION.

His appeal "to the women of India" is full of ripe wisdom. He wants the whole agitation to be initiated and controlled by women. In response to this appeal work has been started in the city of Bombay, in the Surat District and in the city of Ahmedabad. There are sound reasons for expecting that the work in the villages would be of a permanent nature. Experience has shown that wherever men have helped with advice some sort of violence, some impatience, some threat has crept in. The wisdom of allowing women alone to guide and conduct the movement has been amply justified. Women both literate and illiterate have joined the new army. They live together and work together. The Government and the liquor-seller have lost their nerves, because women are so non-violent. They merely go and sing songs. There are no harangues, not even individual appeals, because women have patience in abundance.

EFFICACY OF NON-VIOLENCE.

The would-be customers feel shy and run away. How long this state of affairs will last it is difficult to say, but it was comic to see one evening a number of women volunteers quietly singing and spinning yarn on their 'takli' in the compound of a drink shop which had been deserted. Even the shop-keeper had run away and the Swaraj tri-colour flag was quietly flying over the shop. The women had really captured the evening's camp, not by threats, blows or speeches but by their quiet dignified, insistent presence.

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

If women all over the country come out and do this work there is a bright future for social reform. When asked whether the Purdah system will come in the way of this work being extended to North India Gandhiji replied: "No, on the contrary women will accept this mission and it will dissolve the Purdah." Let us hope that this eternal optimist will find himself right again. He has made seeming impossible possible and women may save the country a wastage of sixty plus twenty-five crores directly, and four times that amount in idleness, ignorance, poverty, disease, crime and litigation.

BOYCOTT THE SIMON REPORT.

APPEAL TO PRESS AND PUBLIC.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Whatever the critics of the Indian struggle for Independence may say, there is no doubt that the very general and almost water-tight boycott of the Simon Commission all over India added very greatly to India's self-respect and to the value of her political consciousness. The last efforts of Sankaran Nair and Company to break this boycott only brought discredit and ridicule upon them. Friend and foe alike were impressed by the perfection of the boycott.

The present struggle of the Indian National Congress to strike out for complete Independence has attracted world-wide notice because of the two years of splendid display of India's spirit in boycotting the Simon Commission.

The Imperialist bureaucrats are still desperately hoping that, in spite of all the picturesque progress of Gandhi's Civil Disobedience, the publication of the Simon Report and its final stages, will melt down India's resistence. If India remains as adamantine in its boycott of the Simon Report as in her boycott of the Simon Commission, there is very little doubt that the last hope of the Imperialist bureaucrats and of the diplomatic British Labour Cabinet will be bitterly crushed. It is of the utmost importance that the entire Nationalist India, and even those sections of Indian politics and those differing from the Indian National Congress but united with that body in the vigorous boycott of the Simon Commission, should scrupulously observe the complete boycott of the Simon Report by absolute and complete silence over it. It would be a mistake on the part of Indian public men or the Nationalist Press to hope to gain anything by offering any criticism or even by delivering any serious attack upon the report and the final proceedings of the Simon Report. A tremendous world attack will be created if the entire Nationalist political press and political leaders would completely ignore the existence of the Simon Commission's Report after its publication and express no opinions or comments upon the same. The boycott of its report should be so complete and thorough as not to even make mention of it in the Press or in Indian public meetings, as an item of news and in spite of Reuter and other Imperialist agencies wiring out thousands and thousands of words from its contents.

The London Branch of the Indian National Congress earnestly implores that every Indian politician and Pressman inside or outside the Indian National Congress will vigorously carry out this policy of completely ignoring the contents of the report and the subsequent discussions of British Press Opinions.

The London Branch of the Indian National Congress is convinced that a complete and contemptuous silence would be much more baffling to the British Imperialists, than any comments or even attacks upon the report and the support of the public opinion on the continent of Europe and in America would be much more enhanced by making the Simon Commission Report a final funeral and burial of it than a second birth of it as MacDonald, Wedgwood Benn, Simon and others are hoping to do.—Yours, etc.,

C. B. VAKIL,
Secretary,
Indian National Congress,
(London Branch).

London, April 17.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Typically Tory View.

The anti-Indian effusions of Sir Cyril Cobb, the Conservative candidate in the West Fulham by-election, are perfectly in keeping with the opinion held by British die-hards regarding Indian "reform". This worthy, declared in his speech to the voters of West Fulham that there had been "too many concessions" already made to India. We who know how and where the shoe pinches can afford to laugh over this absurd statement, but the hypocritical argument which this particular "Trustee" for India advanced in support of the policy of continuing to deny this country genuine self-government will be believed in by the British electorate, only to its ultimate peril. He said: "The agitator class wishes to exploit the great mass of Indian peasantry just as that mass was exploited by conquerors, who oppressed the nations of India before Great Britain came." So ridiculously ignorant is this candidate, for Parliamentary honours of the history of agitation of freedom being carried on in this country that he wishes to convey to his countrymen the egregious suggestion that India is divided into a number of nations whom the British Power alone prevents from getting at one another's throats and that the agitators want Swaraj merely to continue their "exploitation" of Indian peasantry.

Drop It.

We would ask Sir Cyril Cobb and his tribe to drop this method of vilifying Indian Nationalists. Even their addled brains should perceive the fact that the method is outworn and its futility should be patent to them by now. The advancing tide of Labour opinion must be misled about India by other arguments, in order to frighten the British working classes into believing that statesmanship on the part of Britain in acceding to the Indian demand for Home Rule would mean ruin to British commercial interests in this country. This game may succeed for a time. But the investigators sent out last year to this country by the British Trade Union Congress and the correspondents in India, of the Labour Press have another tale to tell. And the denunciation of Indians as desiring "to exclude all British goods" after India achieves freedom will be found to be a wild, reckless and absurd statement by the British working classes. India will certainly boycott as many British goods as possible in order to put pressure on Britain to come to terms, but she has no desire at all vindictively to shut out all British goods for all time. What she objects strongly is that these goods should be jammed down her throat through the exercise of political power. Her efforts to boycott Lancashire goods are primarily designed to safeguard her own textile industry. How would Britain herself have felt had she discovered that she was a dumping ground for other people's goods?

Practical Move.

It is encouraging to notice that the practical proposal of the Indian Medical Association to ask the independent medical profession in this country as also the importers of British drugs and appliances to boycott them in favour of articles of Indian and non-British origin and to promote the use of indigenous drugs is meeting with good response. This move should open the eyes of the British Medical Council and convince that body and the manufacturers of medical requisites in Britain that India is confident that she can meet successfully the insult given to her recently by the B. M. C. by the latter's refusal to recognise Indian medical degrees. Dr. Bidhan Roy has initiated the boycott movement in Calcutta, Dr. Deshmukh as President of the Bombay Medical Union has espoused it warmly and it is sure to prove popular amongst Indian medical men.

His Difficulty.

Willie: "Pa!"

Pa: "Yes, Willie?"

Willie: "Teacher says we're here to help others."

Pa: "Of course, we are."

Willie: "Well, what are the others here for?"

ESSENCE OF ISLAM.

—:o:—

LIBERTY, FRATERNITY EQUALITY.

Bombay Muslim Meeting Resolves On Boycott Of Foreign Cloth.

"To-day the eyes of the whole world are turned towards India. People in every country are watching with keen interest the fight that we have begun. But they want to know if it is a national fight or a fight carried on by one community, and I want to declare that it is a fight in which all Indian communities are taking part. Let me know what is going to be your share in this national fight?" This was the question put by Mrs. Naidu to a meeting of the Bombay Muslims held on Wednesday night at Loheki Chawl in Madanpura. The meeting was called to protest against the alleged high-handedness of the officials in Peshawar. The audience numbered several thousands. Maulvi Mohamad Ali presided.

The President in his speech declared that it was Caliph Omer who gave the message to the world that "Man was born free and he should not be put in chains." Muslims were ordained to preach this gospel to the world but instead of that they witnessed the sorry spectacle to-day that some so-called Muslim leaders were trying their utmost to keep the Muslims away from the national struggle for freedom. If the Muslims succumbed to this advice they would be acting against the very spirit of Islam. He hoped that the Jamiat-ul-Ulma meeting in this week at Amroha would give a proper lead to the Muslims.

Dr. Choksy and Rauf Pasha also spoke.

Mrs. Naidu spoke in Urdu. She said essence of Islam was liberty, fraternity, and equality and he who tried to realise these noble objects was a Muslim. She was pleased to see that the audience was representative of all sections of the Muslim community, and she asked them what was going to be the share of Muslims of Bombay in this national struggle. If they did not take their due share what right had they to call themselves Muslims. She did not understand how they were going to help Muslims in other parts of the world when they were not free in their own land.

Qazi Ataullah proposed a resolution appreciating the sacrifices of the Muslims of Peshawar in the cause of freedom and protesting against the high-handedness of the officials and also declaring that any repression would not deter Muslims from joining the struggle for freedom. He exhorted the audience to boycott foreign cloth, an use Swadeshi goods only.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The meeting came to a close after speeches of Pundit Sunderlalji and several others.

MAY DAY IN BOMBAY.

Workers' Processions And Meetings.

—:o:—

The Honorary Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress writes:

The following programme has been fixed by the A. I. T. U. C. for the May Day which will be celebrated in Bombay to-day (Thursday):

Processions of volunteers and unemployed workers will parade the streets in the morning.

A mass meeting of workers at Lal Baug opposite Dinshaw Petit Mills at 6 p.m.

At the end of the meeting the workers will march in a procession to Chowpatty.

Workers of all industries and unemployed workers are requested to join the demonstrations.

CLASH BETWEEN ARAB & BRITISH SEAMEN.

LONDON, April 30.

A recent deputation of the National Union of Seamen to the President of the Board of Trade complained about the increasing employment of Asiatics in British ships. The deputation stated that although 21,000 British seamen were unemployed the personnel of the weekly boats sailing from the ports in the North-East of England was over fifty per cent Arab.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

Feeling aroused in this connection led to a fierce fighaing in North Shields, on April 29, between a crowd of Arabs and a party of English unemployed seamen in which three Englishmen and one Arab were seriously injured. The trooble started when thirteen Somalis were signing on as firemen on a British steamer. All sorts of weapons were used, including knives, razors, iron files, hammers and sticks. Fighting continued for half an hour until a baton charge by police restored order.—Reuter.

CONVICTS OF PENITENTIARY MACHINE-GUNNED.

Sequel To Planning Of General Escape.

LONDON, April 29.

Columbus (Ohio)—Screaming and howling a crowd of convicts were racing back to their cells before the rattle of machinemuns. This is the latest ugly incident at the penitentiary which had been in a state of ferment since the fire, mutinous convicts refusing to work until the Governor was removed. The Governor was remo srdlu mw they should work or starve. They planned a general escape last night but were met by troops equipped with machine-guns, rifiles and teargas bombs. Several of them were wounded.—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

To Be Resumed On Monday.

LONDON, April 29.

Owing to non-arrival of air courier from Egypt at Croyden, for whom Nahas Pasha had sent car, Nahas Pasha sent note to Foreign Office intimating them that he did not propose to hold the meeting that had been arranged for the resumption of treaty negotiations today, but at Mr. Henderson's request Egptian Ministers went to the Foreign Office and remained there for quarter of an hour. The meeting was postponed to Monday at the request of the Egyptians unless the courier arrived in the meantime. Apparently the erpectation that the courier would arrive by air was based on the statements in the Egyptian Press; but it is not clear whether the courier has left at all or is coming by sea. Telegraphic enquiries are being made.—Reuter.

Bombay—Karachi Airmail Service.

LONDON, April 30.

In the Commons, replying to Major Graham Pole, Mr. Benn stated that the Government of India had received proposals for the establishment of an airmails service between Bombay and Karachi, but early decision was rendered difficult as no aerodrome near Bombay fit for regular use throughout the year was at present available. There was no reply to Commander Kenworthy who suggested the use of seaplanes.—Reuter.

SATYAGRAHIS' CARRIAGE DISTRAINED.

BENARES, April 30.

The police visited the house of Sjt. Sri Prakasa to realise fine of Rs. 100 from his father Babu Bhagvandas but he refused to pay it. The police attached a carriage from his stable.—A. P.

BAGALKOT DOCTORS.

—:o:—

Condemn G. M. C. Ban.

(From A Correspondent.)

BAGALKOT, April 28.

A meeting of the Bagalkot medical practitioners was held at Bagalkot on the 27th instant at which resclutions condemning the G. M. C.'s decision, boycott of British drugs and medical requisites and use of Swadeshi cloth giving preference to Khaddar were unanimously passed.

RIGOROUS APPLICATION OF PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

papers prior to the Ordinance and not on a consideration of what has been written or published by them since the Ordinance became law and they have had opportunity of understanding its provisions and limitations and restrictions imposed thereby. If this is so then, apart from the utter injustice and inequity of picking out the Indian papers for such attentions, I think the Delhi Commissioner has acted in a wholly illegal manner in the use of his powers under Section 3 of the Ordinance and passed an order entirely out of jurisdiction under that section. It must "appear" to the Local Government that the "press etc. is used" for any of the prohibited purposes, i.e., used after the Ordinance and its restrictions are fully known and became applicable to them. The fact that it "was used" or may have been used in the view of the Local Government for such purposes as in the past is absolutely no justification to deprive the existing presses of the right expressly reserved to them under the Ordinance viz., that they are not to be called upon to furnish security until they offend against the provisions of the Ordinance, i.e., after it is promulgated. In my view, the highest Court of the Province, can on a proper application made, declare the order illegal and of no consequence if it was made in the manner in which we may presume it has been made.—Free Press.

PRESS ORDINANCE AT WORK
(For Further News See Page 8.)

STOP PRESS.

PRESS ORDINANCE.

BOMBAY, April 30.

With reference to Mr. V. J. Patel's suggestion for the immediate summoning of a Conference of journalists representing all Nationalist newspapers in India to consider the Press Ordinance Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Hon. Secretary of the All-India Journalists' Association states that he is in communication with the leading Nationalist journalists all over India on the subject.—A. P.

Mr. V. J. Patel arrived at Allahabad to-day. In the evening he addressed a huge gathering, criticising the present policy of the Government.—A. P.

B. P. C. C. DEPUTATION WAITS ON GANDHIJI.

(Continued from page 1.)

co-operate with women in the campaign except that women alone should picket shops. He hoped that the women of Bombay would rise to the occasion and contribute their full quota. He wished that khaddar should not be sold for money but should be given in exchange for handspun yarn. The Bombay Deputation accompanied Gandhiji's volunteers and helped in felling toddy trees.

MRS. GANDHI PREVENTS ANIMAL SACRIFICE.

JALALPUR, April 30.

Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi saved four goats and three hens which a party of Dublas had brought for sacrifice yesterday in the temple of a Goddess near her camp at Jalalpur. Mrs. Gandhi enlisted twelve women volunteers at Sisodra.—A. P.

DHARSANA SALT WORKS.

—:o:—

Proposed Raid Is Inevitable.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BILLIMORA April 29.

Mahatma had a hearty laugh when his attention was drawn to a Government communique this morning which announces that Dharsana (Chharvada) salt works is not the property of Government but of the manufacturers whose interest will be prejudicially affected by the raid. This is of no consequence, he said, laughingly. Government are bound to give protection to salt pans.

Police will guard them. He said the raid was inevitable.

MR. REYNOLDS ANXIOUS FOR SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

Mahatma's Advice To Remain In Reserve.

(From Our Special Representative)

NAVSARI, April 30.

Mr. Reginald Reynolds, Gandhiji's English disciple, arrived from Sabarmati at Camp Karadi, and interviewed him. He tried to persuade Bapuji to allow him to actively participate in Satyagraha warfare. Gandhiji, however, advised him to remain in the reserve ranks of the national army.

LETTER TO VICEROY.

—:o:—

Not Yet Drafted By Mahatma.

BILLIMORA, April 30.

Gandhiji has not yet drafted his letter to the Viceroy.—Free Press.

MR. MEGHANI SENTENCED TO 2 YEARS.

—:o:—

CONVICTIONS AT RANPUR.

RANPUR, April 29.

Mr. Isani, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, delivered judgment, this morning in the case against Messrs. Jhaverchand Meghani the Kathiawari Bard and Dr. Popatlal Anayiwala. Mr. Meghani was sentenced to two years simple imprisonment and Dr. Anayiwala to eighteen months, both under section 117 I.P.C. They were taken by train to Sabarmati. Several batches of volunteers sold contraband salt in the streets.

Sjt. Lalit Mohan and his volunteers distributed in the morning freely their newly published bulletin "Rajdroh", in which are published daily extracts from Dr. Sunderland's proscribed book, "India in Bondage". The bulletin was read by two volunteers before a public of about 1500 assembled in the Court compound of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate who tried Mr. Meghani and his colleague.—Free Press.

DHULIA SATYAGRAHIS JAILED.

DHULIA, April 29.

Sjts Thakar, Kshire, Mangital and Captain Vishwasrao each got eight months' rigorous imprisonment. Sjts. Shimpi and Kalyanj got four months' rigorous imprisonment each. Complete hartal throughout the day was observed. Even motor cars and tongas were not plying for hire.

DEVIDAS GANDHI JAILED FOR A YEAR.

—:o:—

Swami Ramanand Gets 2 Years.

DELHI, April 30.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case against Mr. Devidas Gandhi, son of Mahatmaji under section 124-A sentencing him to one year's rigorous imprisonment. It may be recalled that he was prosecuted in connection with a speech he delivered in the Students' Park on the 20th March.

Swami Ramanand Sanyasi, General Secretary of the All-India Dalitudhar Sabha was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 124-A. Both were recommended to be treated as A class prisoners.—Free Press.

DEVIDAS GANDHI'S STATEMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 29.

Before Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate the trial commenced this morning in Central Jail of Mr. Devidas Gandhi and Mr Ramanand Sanyasi, under Section 124 A I. P. C. In both cases Mr. Jeffreys, Senior Superintendent of Police submitted that he filed a complaint after obtaining sanction from local Government and to his best belief the contents of the complaint were correct although he had no personal knowledge of the nature of the speech delivered by the accused.

The accused did not wish to prolong this trial, they waived objection and they pleaded guilty.

"DEEP SEATED CONVICTION."

Mr. Devidas in a written statement stated: "In the circumstances with which I was faced, I could not possibly have spoken differently. The thoughts expressed by me were not provoked on the sour of the moment, but represented a deep-seated conviction, which no legal provision can shake, that this moral wrong done to my country by Great Britain has no parallel in history and even surpasses the material wrong and this requires to be declared from the house tops. In doing so but once, not from housetop and only to a comparatively small and selected audience of students, I have invited this prosecution upon me. It is a sad irony of fate that one cannot be patriotic in this country, without being seditious, while homilies are inflicted upon us day in and day out by certain class of British rulers and British journals are from Indian point of view only really seditious utterances which should under a well ordered system of just Government be suppressed at any cost.

WE BIDE OUR TIME.

As it is, sir, we submit meekly to these insolent utterances and bide our time. We on the other hand are promptly and severely punished the moment we exercise the least freedom of speech. It is indeed sad to think that things should have been at all allowed to come to such a pass in a country which prides itself upon a most glorious heritage in the world. It is sadder still to think that the English race self-respecting and proud, should be instrumental in bringing about this situation. In my speech it is to this aspect that I referred at some leagth. I know the language I used has proved extremely unpalatable to certain people. I could not possibly help that. Present is not the time for an humble servant like me to sit down with the apothecary's scale and weigh every word before I utter it. I used the language that came uppermost in my mind and I doubt not but that it was best in the circumstances for me to utter and for my audience to hear.

NO MATTER OF ALARM.

It is in that spirit that I adhere to and justify every word uttered by me in a speech which has been deemed worthy of the attention of the Government. The abstract of my speech on which the prosecution is based is correct, in so far as it goes. A complainant could hardly be expected to leave intact portions of my speech which might jeopardise his case, but I am confident that a discerning reader, who goes through the somewhat incoherent passages patched up by the prosecution, will make necessary emendations for himelf. Nevertheless I doubt that the speech as delivered, constitutes sedition in the sense in which our rulers use the term and brings me within the purview of section 124 A, as it is generally interpreted by British law courts. I hope however that the Government realises that fact that a speech is regarded as seditious is not a matter of alarm to me and should be no matter of alarm to any patriotic Indian. I question the validity of the law itself, under which the prosecution claims that it has any constitutional right to put me on trial for what I said.

I recognise neither the moral nor the constitutional right of Government to prosecute me. The law comprises rules of conduct imposed upon a people as a whole with its consent and for its benefit. This is the only sense in which expression "Law" can with any justification be used. The present Government is not the creation of any such law and exists neither with the consent nor for the the people. It is of alien origin, both in fact and law and primarily and admittedly exists for ultimate benefit of a people, whose best interests as conceived by them are opposed to the interests of the people of this country and which, therefore, during nearly 200 years had bled India white, financially and morally. But now happily it is only question of time and the dawn of a new era cannot long be delayed behind the lowering clouds of threats of dire revenge.

"WILLING VICTIMS TO VIOLENCE.

A people in its last extremity would not care to suffer protraction of its agony and would not be silenced for fear of a possible alternative of signifying nothing worse. I have vindicated and not violated only law on which true Government of India shall take its stand and no Indian would be worthy of his salt who did not uphold the moral and, therefore, the higher law which alone shall secure to the coming generations, their rightful heritage, namely, independence, honour, peace and prosperity. I hope it is not seriously contended that I preached violence. Non-violence is not a matter of expediency, but a sacred creed to me. The future of human race cannot be insured against untold sufferings, except by destroying violence root and branches, and this is possible only if followers of this faith offer themselves as willing victims to violence, for most ruthless immolation, and allow those who believe in ruling by violence to exhaust their ingenuity and force upon them. The prosecution could have if they willed, produced more than one speech of mine in which, with all emphasis I could command, I pleaded with my countrymen, holding opposite view to give non-violence the fullest chance in the present phase of struggle, for India's emancipation. I hope and pray that this is the last time any patriot is going to prison. The great battle that is raging in the country cannot but end in the liberation of India from the yoke it has been compelled to carry. To have come to prison again, which every Indian would devoutly wish to be spared, whether by freedom or by death."

Mr. Devidas told the court that with the exception of this statement he wished to take no part in the proceedings or answer questions.

KARNATAK LEADER JAILED.

—:o:—

Mr. Karnad Sadashivrao Sentenced To 15 Months S. I.

(From A Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, April 30.

Mr. Karnad Sadashivarao Ex-President, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee who was arrested yesterday with Mr. Paniyadi Upadhaya, captain of the Udipi Satyagrahis at Satyagrha Camp Mangalore was sentenced to-day to 15 months' simple imprisonment, each under Section 117 of I. P. C.

Mr. Bellipadi Timmapraral Captain of Satyagrahis and Mr. Narayan Bhandari were sentenced to six months' simple each under the Salt Act.

A huge procession was held yesterday night and hartal is organised for tomorrow throughout the district. Udipi observed complete Hartal to-day both Hindus and Muslims participating. More than 100 volunteers were enlisted to-day. The total number of Satyagrahahis sentenced till now is 24

BENGAL GOVERNOR POSTPONES GOING ON LEAVE.

—:o:—

DARJEELING, April 30.

The Associated Press is informed that the Governor of Bengal, Sir Stanley Jackson has decided to postpone going on leave and that he will not sail from Bombay on May 10 as arranged.—A. P.

Calcutta Congress Officials Under Arrest.

CALCUTTA, April 30.

The police arrested to-day Mr. Satya Charan Vidyalankar, Editor of "Naba Juga" and Assistant Secretary of the Burrabazar Congress Civil Disobedience Council, and Mr. Baldnath Kadia, Secretary of the Burrabazar Congress under sections 117, 148 and 147 and also Mr. Jagadis Narain Tewari, Vice-President of the Burrabazar Congress, under Section 124-A.—Free Press.

More Persons Detained Under Ordinance.

—:o:—

PABNA, April 30.

Mr. Jalpedichandra Lahiry, leader of the Satyagrah volunteers, was arrested this morning under the Ordinance. A house was also searched, but nothing incriminating was found.

Jalpaiguri:—The police searched the residence of Mr. Birendra Dutt and placed him under arrest under the Bengal Ordinance.—Free Press.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

COUPON NO. 1.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE FREE INSURANCE

In conjunction with the British India General Insurance Co., Ltd.

FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Customs House Road, Bombay, will pay to the *bona fide* holder, or legal personal representative of such holder, of this coupon:

Rs. 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND) if the holder shall be fatally injured by an accident to any railway train in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying or pass-bearing passenger.

Rs. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Signature of Holder .....

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are of the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.

(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided.

(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.

(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.

(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.

(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue to the time of the next corresponding issue.

(g) Such holder shall at the time of the accident have the signed coupon on his or her person.

Available from 6 a. m. May 1st. to 6 a. m. May 2nd. 1930.

A Subscriber who has paid his subscription in advance for THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE to an authorised Newsagent or to the Publishers will, on forwarding the subscription receipt bearing subscriber's signature to The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., be provided with a certificate exempting him or her between the time of the issue of the certificate and the expiration of the period to which the subscription applies from the necessity of signing coupons or carrying the current copy of THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

FREE GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Custom House, Road, Bombay, will pay to a *bona fide* registered subscriber to "The Bombay Chronicle" on legal personal representative of such subscriber:—

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by an accident to any licensed power driven public conveyance in which the Subscriber is being conveyed as a fare paying or pass bearing passenger.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

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(c) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.

(d) This assurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.

(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enemy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing a breach of the law.

A subscriber is also [illegible] all Railway Accident [illegible] mentioned in the Coupon.

Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay* [illegible] will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme and General Accidents Insurance only during the period [illegible]

WORLD OF SPORT

CITY AND SUBURBAN HANDICAP.

—:o:—

Lucky Tor Comes First.

LONDON, April 30.

At Epsom to-day the City and Suburban Handicap (distance mile and a quarter) resulted as follows:

LUCKY TOR	1
ATHFORD	2
VATOUT	3

SPORTING NOTES FROM HERE AND THERE.

—:o:—

Australian Jockey Rides Big Winner.

Sibbritt, the West Australian jockey now riding in France, would seem to be lucky where classic races are concerned. He was astride the winner of the Prise des Sa ons of 100,000 francs at Longchamps recently. The successful horse was Barrabas, owned by M. S. Guthmanu. This chestnut son of the successful, sire Bahadur is obviously a useful stayer and is trained by the famous Argentine ex-jockey Tortorolo.

USEFUL SEVEN YEAR OLD.

Lord Derby's success with SERVUS in the Great metro-politan at Epsom must have been very popular with those who go racing on the Sussex Downs. The seven year old son of Rochester has won several distance races in a very useful career which unfortunately cannot be continued at the stud as he belongs to the unsexed list.

INDIA'S LADY TENNIS CHAMPION BEATEN.

Miss Jenny Sandison, the well-known tennis player got as far as the semi-final of the North London Hard Courts Tournament at Highbury and was beaten by Mrs. List in two sets. The Indian lady champion expects to participate at Wimbledon and is slowly finding her match winning form.

AUSTRALIANS V. WORCESTER.

—:o:—

Visitors Knock Out 199 For 1 Wicket.

LONDON, Apr. 30.

The Australian Team at present on tour in England opened their cricket programme to-day with match against Worcester.

Worcester going in first made 131, Grimmett and Hornibrook taking four wickets apiece.

At the close of day's play Australia had scored 199 for the loss of one wicket.—Reuter.

THE MILLWALLA WAKES UP.

PROPOSED SWADESHI BOARD.

(BY PURSHOTTAM TRIKAMDAS)

In passing the resolution that henceforward the members of the Mill-owners' Association will buy cotton cloth manufactured in their own mills, the mill-owners have done no more than passed a belated vote of confidence in their own goods. It will be noticed that the resolution is carefully restricted to the cotton cloth. The class to which the mill-owner belongs is rarely dressed in anything except cashmeres, tweeds and silks not of Indian manufacture and it is earnestly to be hoped that the few who may be using cotton cloth for their personal apparel will not discard it for foreign woollens or silks. One wishes that instead of this restricted resolution which may mean nothing the mill-owners had honestly come out and pledged themselves to Swadeshi, for they must not forget that the woollen and the silk industries need the same encouragement and perhaps greater protection than cotton.

WANTED GUARANTEES.

However that be we might expect that the resolution is a harbinger of a genuine desire to encourage our industries and of the rule of common sense in industry. We expect that the mill-owners have passed this resolution as an earnest of their desire to promote Swadeshi. The public however expects and desires some further guarantees that the mill-owners will not take advantages of the wave of Swadeshism which is spreading over the country merely to fill their own pockets. The guarantees that the public would welcome are firstly that the Swadeshi cloth which the mills will manufacture will be manufactured out of yarn spun in India; secondly that the mill-owners will not lend themselves to the dishonest policy of labelling foreign goods as their own and passing them off as Swadeshi and thirdly, that they will resist the temptation of raising their prices for which there would be no justification because the enormous demand for Swadeshi cloth is caused by circumstances to the creation of which they have contributed nothing except perhaps an ill-considered opposition. The public would also desire to be assured that the mill-owners will not, whether they join the fight for Independence or not, carry on any propaganda against it or what is worse succumb to the temptation of leaguing themselves with the forces of repression in the hopes of securing a few crumbs in the shape of protection. If the mill-owners learn how to secure the public good-will by an enlightened and far-sighted policy they need not worry about protection. In this hour of trial and of need may we hope that they will not be tempted to sell the saviour of the country for a few pieces of silver or their country for a mess of pottage?

WHAT KHADDAR DOES

The Congress being pledged to Khaddar will not carry on an active propaganda in favour of mill made cloth but its general propaganda in favour of Swadeshi and for the boycott of foreign goods will act as a very potent cause for the encouragement of mill cloth. The mill-owners need not therefore think that the Congress is taking up a step-motherly attitude towards them nor need they grudge the propaganda in favour of Khaddar because Khaddar does not compete with mill made cloth; it merely acts as a meagre supplement to meet the ever-increasing demand for home made cloth and increases the chances of achieving a complete boycott of foreign cloth.

There are others, some of them Congressmen, however, men interested in the cause of Swadeshi who are willing to carry on a campaign for the encouragement of Swadeshi cloth. I have personally spoken to not a few of them and they are willing to carry on active Swadeshi propaganda through a Swadeshi Board, provided certain conditions are satisfied. The conditions I have already mentioned and the safeguards which we propose are that in order to prevent fraud on the public the mill-owners should agree to have their goods stamped with the stamp of the Swadeshi Board in the manner in which genuine Khaddar is stamped by the All-India Spinners' Association and that they should agree not to raise prices.

Granted these simple conditions the Swadeshi Board will carry on propaganda and to begin with open shops all over Bombay to sell genuine Swadeshi cloth. If the Bombay scheme meets with success as I have no doubt it will so do, shops could then be opened all over the province. I trust this simple scheme will meet with approval in the proper quarters, for if it does, it could be put into operation without a moment's delay.

SALT SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY.

Muslim Women's Interest.

(Through the Satyagraha Committee).

Bombay, April 30.

All the Salt Satyagrahis were out to-day to break the Salt Law. They fetched sea water, prepared salt publicly at street corners, sold contraband salt to the public and transported salt by rail.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S INTEREST.

The Muslim women in Bombay are evincing great interest in the Congress movement. On Tuesday evening Smt. Sarojini Naidu Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Smt. Perin Captain, Smt. Gangaben Patel, Smt. Hansa Mehta and other leading lights of the Women's movement in Bombay had an interesting talk with a large number of Muslim ladies who had specially assembled to hear the Congress message and the share of women in the National struggle. They were very enthusiastic especially about the Swadeshi programme. The talk was informal and a bigger meeting of Muslim women is being arranged.

At a meeting held yesterday night at Mandvi which was addressed by Smt. Lilavati Munshi and other speakers there were present a large number of Muslim and Multani women.

SMT. SAROJINI NAIDU ON PRESS ORDINANCE.

Smt. Sarojini Naidu has given the following message regarding the Viceregal Ordinance:—

"Steel and Iron machinery may be forfeited, speech may be gagged; but thought is free, subtle and far-reaching—an element that cannot be imprisoned by the mandate or manoeuvre of the most powerful Government in the world. And to-day the thought of freedom is a heritage of the living Indian Nation".

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

The Satyagraha Committee's propaganda in the labour area continues vigorously. Two mass meetings of workers were held on Tuesday in the Labour area. Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Doctor Choksey, C. K. Narayan Swami and others addressed the meeting.

MEETING ON SATURDAY.

—:o:—

(Through the Satyagrana Committee.)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Satyagraha Committee, a public meeting will be held on Saturday the 3rd instant at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Maidan opposite Punch Buildings, Matunga (G.I.P.) Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, C. K. Narayanswami, S. K. Pupala, and others will address the meeting. Contraband salt will be sold by the volunteers.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

—:o:—

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Byculla District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) ... Tara Baug-Mitishan Gally, ... Lane Mazagon Sjt. S. K. Pu... will preside and leaders will ...

...y 3rd May: Public meet... ...k Bridge Maidan at ... S.T.)

...TARIES TO MEET ...RESIDENT.

—:o:—

... Satyagraha ...tee).

... will meet the ...day the 2nd proximo at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Congress House.

A Correction.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In the issue of the 28th inst. of your well-known paper, you have incorrectly published my name as "Shri Krishna Raghunath Samant" No. 1919 in the Bombay's list of "Ironsides". The correct name is "Sumant" and not "Samant" as published in your paper.

In yesterday's (i.s. 29th inst.) issue again, you have published the news of Mr. Sumant's (who is Kamalaker Ramchandra) arrest, which is likely to create grave misunderstanding among our friends.

You will, therefore, kindly publish my correct name as "Shri Krishna Raghunath Sumant" sait Satyagraha Volunteer No. 1919, in your next issue.—Yours, etc.

SHRI KRISHNA R. SUMANT,
Enrolling Officer,
B. P. C. C.

Swadeshi Bazar At Ghatkopar.

—:o:—

The Swadeshi Bazaar at Ghatkoper, organized by the Ghatkopar Youth League has met with great success. Men and women from Ghatkopar and other suburbs are pouring in to avail themselves of this opportunity of getting to know all about of Swadeshi goods.

As a result of special accommodation kept for ladies on Tuesday, unprecedented rush of ladies and children visited it.

The Bazaar will continue upto 4th inst.

DON'T BUY FOREIGN GANDHI CAPS.

—:o:—

Women's Warning To Public.

The Secretary, Desa Sevika Sangha writes:—We have been informed that about two million Japan made Gandhi caps have arrived in Bombay, yesterday. The public are warned to be very careful in buying Gandhi caps. We are trying to find out the importers and will publish the names of the merchants dealing in these and deal with them in manner they deserve.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Lady Volunteers meeting at 3 p. m. at Congress House.

Public Meeting At Vile Parle.

VILLE PARLE, April 30.

(From A Correspondent).

A public meeting was held at Vile Parle, under the auspices of the Vile Parle Young League. Mr. Ali presiding, when Mr. N. V. Gadgil of the Poona Youth League addressed the audiences.

Mr. Ali fervently appealed for unity and action after which the meeting terminated.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, April 30

Silver Ready	19	10 (
Lower	0	1 (
Silver Forward	19	10 (

unchanged.

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES.

—:o:—

Bombay, April 30.

Without Duty	45	1	0
With Duty	54	1	0

NEW CHEVROLET DEALERS FOR BOMBAY.

Presidency Motors' New Show-Rooms.

LARGE ORDERS BOOKED ON OPENING DAY.

An interesting ceremony took place on Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Seers, the wife of the Managing Director of General Motors India Limited, declared the new show-rooms of Presidency Motors (Bombay) Limited, at 64, Hughes Road to be open for public inspection, in the presence of a large gathering of guests and visitors. The new Company has been appointed dealers for Chevrolet, Oldsmobile and Vauxhall cars, for Bombay City and Poona. The Company's premises had been suitably decorated with coloured banners and buntings, while attractive sign-boards formed a striking feature of the building display.

In opening the show-rooms, Mrs. Seers, who was accompanied by Mr. G. C. Seers and other officials of the Bombay Assembly Plant, paid a tribute to the directors of the Company, and wished them every success. Mrs. Seers presented a beautiful basket of flowers to the new Chevrolet dealers on behalf of General Motors India, Limited.

The guests were next invited to inspect the Chevrolet Sixes and new Vauxhall models which were on view, and many of them spent an interesting hour in admiring these fine products of General Motors which enjoy a great popularity throughout the length and breadth of India.

There was a constant stream of visitors to the show-rooms throughout the afternoon, and they were particularly crowded after sunset. We understand that several sales were made and orders booked.

A large number of prospects tried out Chevrolet Sixes in taking demonstration runs, for which purpose a fleet of Chevrolets were specially set apart.

It is interesting to note that the Managing Director of the new Company is Mr. Govindram Jooharmal, of Messrs. Jooharmal Sarupchand, the well-known cotton brokers and bankers, who have large commercial interests in this city. From the excellent start made by the new dealers, we can certainly predict a successful future for them.

"CUTCH SUDARSHAN" EDITOR CONVICTED.

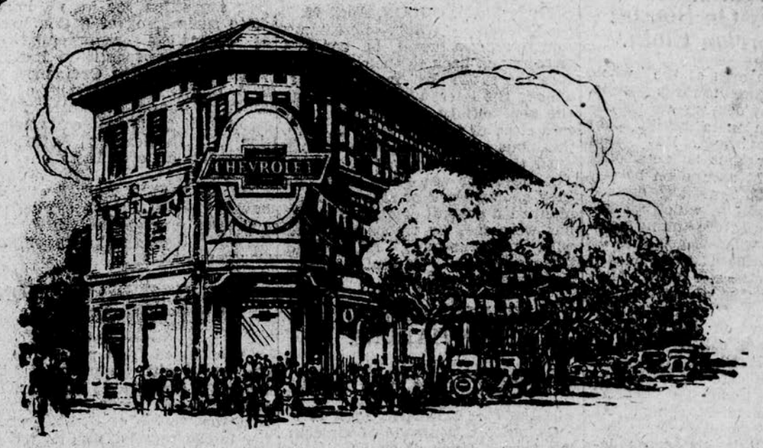
—:o:—

Defamation Charge Proved.

Mr. D. N. D. Khanadalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, disposed of the case in which Nanji Lalji Parmar Editor 'Cutch Sudarshan", a Gujerati weekly dealing with the affairs of Cutch State stood charged with defamation at the instance of Mr. B. N. Mehesheri, Editor, 'Swadeshi" local Gujerati weekly. There were three charges against the accused. The Magistrate convicted the accused on the first two charges and sentenced him to five months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 while on the third charge, he awarded the same punishment, the sentence to run concurrently. If the fine was not paid four months further imprisonment.

The complainant's case was that certain correspondence appeared in the accused's paper in which it was alleged that the complainant received Rs. 150 per month from certain officials in Cutch State then in January 1928 the accused published certain drama entitled "At the feet of the Cutch State" in which one B N. Makhanji was described as a flatterer of depraved and worthless officials of Cutch State, that he was doing business at Masjid Road, wearing Khaddar under the auspices of the Non-Co-operation movement, but in reality was a mischief-monger and a speculator.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said what he wrote was for the improvement of the conduct of certain Cutch State officials. His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him as above.



Have you visited the new home of

CHEVROLET

in Bombay ?

PRESIDENCY MOTORS (BOMBAY) LIMITED

64, HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL Daily At 6-30 and 10 P.M.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-DAY: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A REVELATION
IN
TALKING PICTURES
AL JOLSON
IN
THE SINGING FOOL
with the child prodigy
DAVEY LEE
Folks, You Ain't Seen Notin' Yet Till You Have Seen This Picture

A picture that tells graphically the two great struggles that confronts a convict when he tries to reform.

PATHE AUDIO REVIEW

An interest feature with realistic colour effects by Pathecrome.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE

Times of Showing:
6-30 and 10 p.m. Daily
Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

NEW PATHE CINEMA

Lamington Road, (Queen's Road End)
'Phone: 41561.

Commencing from SATURDAY, May 3rd.

MILTON SILLS
and
DOROTHY MACKAIL
in
"His Captive Woman"

NOTICE.

THE MANAGEMENT OF PATHE CINEMA have pleasure in announcing that during the ensuing Summer months, prices of admission at their theatre for all performances will be reduced as follows:—

Upper Stalls	Rs. 2
Lower Stalls	Re. 1
1st Class	As. 8
2nd Class	As. 4

plus Tax.

Effective from Saturday, May 3rd.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE ROYAL SAMOAN DANCERS
In a South Sea Island Festival Intriguing Samoan Dances and Songs in Conjunction with Cinema
CLARA BOW
in
THE ANCIENT MARINER
A Dramatic Fantasy
Admission: Rs. 3, 2, 1, As. 8. Plus Tax
Booking at the Theatre.

ROYAL Opera House,

SATURDAY, 3rd May at 6 p.m.
BY POPULAR REQUEST
Pyara Saheb
Will give 2 more Recitals
Popular Prices
Booking at the Theatre from 10-30 a.m.

COMMENCING NEXT SATURDAY 3rd MAY 1930.
IMPERIAL FILM CO.'S
LATEST
SUPER PRODUCTION
SECRETS OF THE NIGHT
Featuring
The Star of Stars
SULOCHANA
Supported by
JAL MERCHANT
ELIZER and SALVI
AT
Cinema Majestic
GIRGAUM.

RIALTO CINEMA
DAILY CHANGE OF PICTURES

CHURS. 1st May.	At 6-30 & 10 P.M. **FLESH AND THE DEVIL** With John Gilbert and Greta Garbo.
FRI. 2nd May.	At 6-30 & 10 P.M. **THE GARDEN OF ALLAH** With Alice Terry and Ivan Petrovich.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

SHARP RALLY IN MILL SHARES.

Bulls Support The Market.

Bombay, April 30.

To-day the Share Market opened quiet and prices declined on long liquidation. During the last 15 minutes there was a sharp rally on active bull support and the market closed at about the highest level. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 716-4 and after declining to Rs. 711 advanced to Rs. 730. Fazal shares opened at Rs. 551 and declined to Rs. 546, but recovered and closed at Rs. 560. Pearls opened at Rs. 291-4 and after declining to Rs. 285 closed firm at Rs. 296-4. Tata Steel shares were neglected and Defds. after declining to Rs. 302-8 improved to Rs. 308-8. Tata Hydros, Burma and Cement shares followed the trend of Mill shares. Budly differences were as under:—

Bombay Dyeing Rs. 5-10. Fazal Rs. 5. Pearl Rs. 2-8. Century Rs. 2-8. New Great Rs. 1-14. Kohinoor Rs. 1-12. Tata Steel Defds. Rs. 2-8 and Ordinary As. 8. Tata Hydros Rs. 8 and Burma Rs. 5.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bombay, April 30.

Bombay Dyeing 315, 8, 30.
Century 322, 23, 20, 18, 27.
Colaba 138, 40, 37.
Crescent 112, 20.
Fazul 548, 47, 60.
Indore 370, 73.
Madhowji 25.
Nagpur 485, 30, 38.
New Great 231, 32, 23, 30.
Pearl 290, 87, 86, 96.
Simplex 90, 106.
Swadeshi 397, 405.
Burma 695, 92, 98.
Hydro 1182, 75, 86.
Tram 132, 31-14.
Deff. 310, 5, 10, 3.
Ord. 54-8, 54, 55 54-12.
Bundi 18-4, 17-12.
Indian 271, 78-2.
Katni Ord. 137, 91.
Alcock 263, 62.

MILLS.

Bombay, 23.

100 Ahm. Advance 367/8.
50 Apollo 5/2
10 Bom. Cotton P. 3/12.
500 Bom: Cotton 138/4.
250 Bom: Dyeing 830.
250 Bradbury P: 160.
250 Bradbury 160.
100 Century 322/12.
500 Central India P: 450.
100 Central India 428/12.
100 Colaba 137/8.
100 Coorla 160.
100 Crescent 120.
250 Currim 110.
250 David 100.
250 Dawn 635.
200 Ed: Sassoon 67/8.
10 E. D. Sassoon 0/7/6.
100 Elphinstone P. 20.
100 Elphinstone 9-2.
250 Fazulbhoy 560.
100 Finlay 132/8.
1000 Framji Petit 190.
100 Gokak 158/12.
1000 Hindustan 1710.
100 Indore Malwa 373.
100 Jamshed Pref. 75.
250 Jamshed 18.
50 Kastoorchand 13.
100 Khatau 112/8.
100 Kohinoor 193/2.
250 Laxmi 1355.
100 Madhowji 30/10.
250 Madras United 400.
50 Mathuradas 20.
1000 Maneckji Petit 800.
100 Meyer Sassoon 50.
1000 Mcrarji 700.
50 Mysore 141/4.
200 New Great P. 170.
200 New Great 240.
100 New City 76/4.
250 Pabani 190.
250 Pearl 296/4.
100 Phoenix 319/4
10 Premier 0/15/0.
100 Shapurji 6/8.
1000 Sholapur 1600.
250 Simplex 106.
100 Swan 132/8.
100 Swadeshi 405.
25 Tata P. 14.
25 Tata 42.
500 Vishnu P. 605.
500 Vishnu 2125.
1000 Western 875.

BANKS.

100/50 Baroda 72/8.
50/25 Central 15/4.
£10/5 Eastern 81.
500 Imperial 1335.
500/125 Imperial Contr. 325/0.
100-50 India 92/8.
Union 3/6/-.

CEMENT.

10 Bundi 17/12.
70 Gwalior 37/8.
250 Indian 278/2.
100 Katni 1st P. 98/8.
100 Katni 2nd P. 99.
40 Katni Df. 660.
100 Katni 191/4.
10 Punjab P. 19/2.
10 Punjab 10/15.
100 Sahabad 153/12.

INSURANCE.

10 Jupiter P. 9/2.
15 Jupiter 3/14.
15 New India 20/6.
200/100 Oriental 1860.
10 Vulcan 7/-.

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad 123/12.
1000 Andhra Val. P. 980/0.
1000 Andhra Val. P. 687/8.
50 Bom. Tram P. 63/12.
50 Bom. Tram 133/12.
1000 Tata Hydro 1030.
1000 Tata Hydro 1183/12.
1000 Tata Power P. 1127/8.
1000 Tata Power 560.

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij 722-8.
100 Amritsar Patti 110/0.
100 Central Province 90/4
100 Dho. Barramati 95/8.
100 Guzrat 73-0.
99 Mandra Bhon 58-0.
500 Tapti Valley 652/8xd.

MINING.

10 Central India 3/4.
10 Shivrajpur 12.
150 Tata Steel 1 P. 1350.
100 Tata Steel 2 P. 69/8.
30 Tata Steel D. 308/12.
75 Tata Steel 84/12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock 262/8.
80 Bom. Uganda 20-0.
250 Bom. Steam P. 205.
250 Bom. Steam 203/12.
50 Bom. Telephone 55.
8 s. Brit E. Petrol 4/5.
125 Bom. Burma Old 698/12.
50 Bom. Burma New 252/8.
100 Ind Bleaching 125/10.
15 Scindia 8/14.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, May 1.

3 1-2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63/12.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/8.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/8.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 76-14.
4 1-2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/4
4 1-2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 86/14.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95/2.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97-14.
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 96.
5 per cent Loan due 1933 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/1.
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/8.
6 per cent War Bonds due 1930 (Tax Free) Rs. 100/7.
6 per cent Bonds due 1931 (Tax Free) Rs. 101/6.
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 (Tax Free) Rs. 102/6.
6 1-2 per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 (Tax Free) Rs. 105/.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73/8.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/8.

FORWARD RATES.

2nd May settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63/12.
5 per cent 1945/55 100/8.
Tone of Market:—Weak.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

(Ex-Godown).

Bombay, April 30.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 484/- per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/- per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 98/- per ton.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Bombay, Apr. 30.

Linseed May	11 10 6
Linseed Sept.	12 0 0
Wheat May	5 15 9
Wheat Sept.	6 4 9

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Apr. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold, Ready	21	11	6
Mint Gold, 1st Settlement	21	10	6
Mint Gold, 2nd Settlement	21	11	0
Silver, Ready	50	14	0
Silver, 1st Settlement	45	3	0
Silver, 2nd Settlement	54	3	0

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 29.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes.—
Sellers April/May 38/3.
Barletta Russo, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes.—
Sellers 37/6 Apl/May.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels.—
Sellers 39/9 afloat.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels—
Sellers 39/9 May/June.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, April 30.

In our market Broach J-A opened at Rs. 266-8 with marked absence of buying. Failure of American markets to improve caused some nervousness and scattered longs were liquidating. Liverpool opening advices were also quiet. The market closed easy at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 249-8
Broach J-A 264
Oomra May 208-4
Oomra July 220-8
Bengal May 180-8
Bengal July 190-4
Broach J-A. Highest 266-8
Broach J-A. Lowest 263-12.

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, Apr 30.

	To-day	Total
F. G. M. G. Broach A-M.	300	29,900

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, April 30.

Bengal May	184
Bengal July	193
Broach A.P.	251
Broach J/A.	286
Oomra May	212
Oomra July	224

SPOT RATES.

Bombay, April 30.

Bengal	195	190	185	179
Sind	200	195	190	184
Punjab	193	188	183	177
Rajputana	195	190	185	179
Broach	259	256	253	248
P.A.	270	267	263	258
K.V.	382	259	255	250
Dholera	261	258	254	249
Kalajin	262	259	255	250
Cutch	268	265	261	256
Surat	350	247	343	338
Rajpipla	337	334	330	325
Navsari	355	352	348	343

	ex super	S. Fine	Fine	F. G fine
Oomra No 3.	220	216	212	208
C. P. No. 1	235	231	227	223
C. P. No. 2	227	223	219	215
Muthia			205	200
„ Good				195

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 30.

100	G. G. Kesha	Khandwa old	198
100	Do.	Akola old	198
100	Do.	Khandwa	216
200	Do.	Mortaka	217
200	Do.	Kapadvanj	251
100	Do	Derol	252
100	Japan T. & Co.	Hansi	192
100	Do.	Khandwa	218
100	Do.	Mortaka	217
100	Do.	Harda	215
100	Ital-India	Vinchhia	208
100	A. Damodar	Sheagaon	216-12
100	Nesho & Co.	Bhayabadra	252 12
100	Ralli Bros.	Jamner old	197
100	B. Karshandas	Sindhi American	229

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 29.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.70 plus .10
Scinde Fine	4.95 plus .10
Scinde Superfine	5.20 plus .10
Bengal Good	4.45 plus .10
Bengal Fully Good	4.70 plus .10
Bengal, Fine	4.95 plus .10
Oomra Good	5.00 plus .10
Oomra Fully Good	5.30 plus .10
Oomra Fine	5.60 plus .10
Broach Fully Good	6.00 plus .10
Broach Fine	6.25 plus .10
Broach Superfine	6.50 plus .10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 29.

May	13.33 plus .01
July	13.18—.04
November	12.90—.07
December	12.92—.07
January	13.00—.06
March	13.14—.06
Sakell, F.G.F. Spot	14.25—.05

LONDON RUBBER.

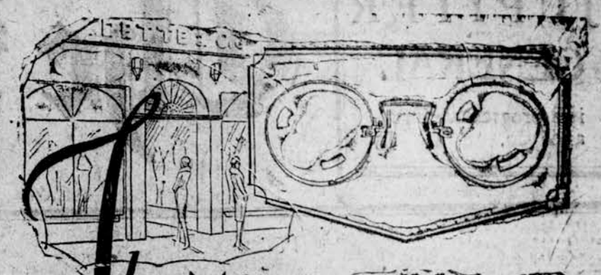
London, April 29.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed, 1b. Spot—
Sellers 7-1/16d.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 30.

	Bales.
Khandesh	282
Central India	720
Barsi-Nugger	1,952
Hyderabad Gaorani	2,266
Berar	3,949
Central Provinces	3,026
Dhollera	1,416
Rajputana	57
Sind-Punjab	36
Broach	262
Compta-Dharwar	2,376
Westerns-Northerns	316
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	477
Persians	104
Americans	408
Egyptians	184
East Africans	200
Cotton	18,031
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,967
Linseed	29,650
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	92
Gingellyseeds	485
Poppyseeds	323
Groundnuts	6,834
Castorseeds	1,412
Rice	16,977
Myrabollams	1,506
Cottonseeds	4,752
Gram	1,698
Joowar	1,516
Maize	30
Barley	290
Bajree	1,176
	Tons.
Coal	3,069



The MODERN VOGUE

Fashions in eyewear—like fashions in dress—are constantly changing. Illustrated is an eyeglass style that is at present popular—particularly with ladies—in most of the fashion centres of the world.

It is being expertly fitted by Lawrence and Mayo, the creators of eyewear styles in India.

Lawrence & Mayo, Ltd.
(Incorporated in England.)
Ophthalmic Opticians,
41, Hornby Road, Bombay.
LONDON: 52, Conduit Street, W.1.
Branches: Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Karachi, Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon and Simla.

Among the hundreds of patterns of watches regularly stocked by us, the 'IMPERATOR' has for many years held an honoured position. The 'IMPERATOR' is a Keyless Pocket Watch of character, dignity and quiet elegance; its capacity for extremely accurate time-keeping has been amply proven and this quality does not diminish after years of wear. It is, in fact, built with such high-quality materials and by such accomplished skill, that a life-time's service is assured. Fitted with a fine gilt bridge movement, fully jewelled with 15 best rubies, real chronometer balance and tempered isochronal hair-spring, the 'IMPERATOR' is splendid value in Nickel Silver Rs. 45, in Sterling Silver Rs 60 and in 18-ct. Gold (Gold Double Dome) Rs. 200.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
ASK FOR FREE CATALOGUE

WHERE TO STAY WHEN IN BOMBAY?
"Five stories of open air and Sunshine."
ARYA NIVAS
High Class Hinddo Lodge for Sanitary Living and High Class Meals.
RESHAM BAZAR MANDVI, ... BOMBAY 3.
Tele. Add:—"BOARDING." Tele. No. 26455.

SYRUP VASAKA
FOR COUGHS & COLDS.
Famous anti-spasmodic and expectorant. Gives excellent results in coughs, colds, bronchitis and all other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. Highly effective in infantile and puerperal convulsions.

Stockists:
Orient Drug Agency—Bombay-2.
Pundit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad
Konkar Bros., Poona.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD,
CALCUTTA.

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1930.

Patel's Warning On The Muzzling Of Press.

"CHAOS AND VIOLENCE ITS NATURAL OUTCOME".

"Responsibility For This Will Be Entirely On Govt's, Shoulders-"

In the course of a statement to the Associated Press, Mr. V. J. Patel says the effect of the Press Ordinance will surely result in non-publication of all nationalist newspapers and periodicals in India. The outcome of stoppage of newspapers will be, he says, "Chaos and outbreaks of violence in the absence of correct news about the present movement." As a counterblast to the Government measure, he advises the nationalist newspapers not to publish any Government communique, blue books or reports until the Ordinance is withdrawn.

DELHI, April 29.

In a statement to the Associated Press Mr. V. J. Patel said: "The effect of the Press Ordinance is a sure result in non-publication" of all nationalist newspapers periodicals and magazines in the country. The District Magistrate of Delhi has already demanded security from practically all newspapers here with the result that from to-day all of them ceased publication. The outcome of the stoppage of newspapers will be chaos and outbreaks of violence in the absence of correct news about the present movement, which the people are watching from day to day and anxious to know all details every moment. The responsibility for violence if any, would be entirely on the shoulders of Government. I am bound to say in passing that the news agencies such as the Associated Press and Free Press would have to close down their business in a few days.. It is for Lord Irwin to consider whether he desires all this to happen and whether he really realises the implications of the lawless Ordinance which he has promulgated.

Of course it goes without saying that Anglo-Indian paper will not be affected in the slightest degree by the Ordinance. I would advise my countrymen not to have anything do with Anglo-Indian papers till the Ordinance remains in force. No Indian should purchase or even handle any Anglo-Indian newspaper, periodical or magazine. And I would appeal to those nationalist newspapers who have not yet been called upon to furnish security to refrain from giving any publicity to any Government Communique Blue Books, or reports until the Ordinance has been taken back. The situation is too serious; and I would suggest a emergent session of the All-India Journalist Association to be called without delay to devise ways and means to meet the situation.

"HINDU PUNCH" SUSPENDS PUBLICATION.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, April 29.

A notice demanding a security deposit for Rs. 2,000 under the Press Ordinance by the Chief Presidency Magistrate was served on the "Hindu Punch", a vernacular daily paper. The publication of the paper for the day was suspended.—Free Press.

"Govt. Of India Stand Condemned."

—:o:—

RANGOON, April 28.

(DELAYED IN TRANSMISSION.)

Commenting on the promulgation of the Press Act Ordinance the "Rangoon Daily News" writes: "The Government of India will stand condemned for this highly inexpedient and impolite act on the bar of public opinion. It only shows that they are panic-stricken. In their panicky state they will not hesitate to fight with unclean weapons. This sudden deprival, by Lord Irwin's Government, of the much-cherished freedom of thought, speech and writing enjoyed by the people will create deep resentment throughout the length and breadth of India.

INDIAN PIECEGOODS MERCHANTS AND BOYCOTT MOVE.

Benn, Irwin & Manchester Chamber Urged To Ease Situation.

THREAT OF CANCELLING OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS.

LONLON, April 30.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has received a cable from the Delhi Cotton Piecegoods' Association saying that in view of the present political situation, especially the boycott of foreign piecegood, the Association warns all shippers and manufacturers that any goods shipped will most probably be not only refused but will also be unsaleable, the greatest caution is, therefore, necessary in the future, and no shipments should be made unless in consultation with buyers.

BOMBAY PIECEGOODS MERCHANTS' WIRE.

Bombay Native piecegoods Association telegraphed that for the same reasons they believe that a serious and alarming crisis has arisen for the mercantile community in India and urge Messrs. Benn and Irwin and the Manchester Chamber to use their influence to bring about an acceptance of the national demands and an amicable settlement. If the situation is not eased the Association foresee grave situation in which they would be reluctantly compelled to consider cancelling all outstanding contracts. The India section of the Manchaster Chamber replied that the Chamber cannot interfere in political matters but will insist on observing the sanctity of contract.—Reuter.

"EVERY BRITISH COLLAGE WILL SUFFER".

—:o:—

"Because Inditns Will Exclude British Goods."

Sir Cyril Cobb, a Conservative candidate in West Fulham by-election in a speech last evening said "as the famous Vicercy commented, there is not a cottage in this country which would not suffer if we lost control of India. India is not a nation, and I am very much against any further concessions. There have been too many concessions.

The agitator class wishes to exploit the great mass of Indian peasantry just as that mass was exploited by conquerors who oppressed the nations of India before Great Britain came. If what they call Independence is given, these agitators in India will be broken up. It will be a scene of wars, tumults and massacres from one end of the country to the other other, and there will be nobody to keep order" Sir Cyril Cobb concluded by emphasising "one of the objects of these agitators on achieving severance from this country is to exclude all British-made goods."—Reuter.

POLICEMEN GUARD CHIEF JUSTICE.

—:o:—

Sensation In High Court.

Sir Amberson Marten, the retiring Chief Justice who sails on Saturday next made his last appearance at the High Court on Wednesday when he took his seat with Mr. Justice Mirza on the Appellate Bench.

A surprising scene was witnessed. The Court room which was next to the Bar Library was guarded by a number of policemen, and the Sheriff himself was present. A cordon of policemen was drawn up on both sides of the judges, to prevent anyone from proceeding beyond the witness bix. Similarly, no one was allowed to go to the corridor on the farther side.

This extraordinary display of police force guarding the judges was the subject of considerable speculation among all. It was stated, on enquiry, that the Chief Justice had received some anonymous letters conveying threats. That was the reason for these unusual precautions for his personal safety.

The absence of any farewell functions by the Bar members in honour of the Chief Justice is conspicuously noticed. This becomes significant in view of the usual practice for the members of the Bar to meet together to bid farewell to a retiring judge either for his popularity, or out of mere courtesy. The omission of such a function for the present Chief Justice is significant.P.

MADRAS CORPORATION CONDEMNS POLICE EXCESSES.

—:o:—

Durgabai To Be Dictator.

MADRAS, April 29.

The Madras Corporation to-day adopted a resolution stronly condemning the action of the police during the last week in "using force against unarmed satyagrahis innocent spectators and peaceful citizens". The Council was further of opinion that such a state of things was inimical to the peace and wellbeing of the city and was seriously calculated to hamprr the city administration, and should be put an end to without delay by the Government.

The Council called upon the Government immediately to institute an independent and impartial tribunal to enquire searchingly into the conduct of the police during the recent happenings and bring the offenders if any, speedily to justice. The Council placed on record its sympathy with the victims of the police charge and shootings and their relatives.

Mr. F. E. James on behalf of the European Group opposed the resolution, but associated himself with the other speakers in expressing sympathy with the injured and killed.

After passing the resolution the Council adjourned as a mark of respect to Mr. Rangia Naidu a Councillor of the Corporation who was convicted under the Salt Act.

A WOMAN DICTATOR.

The city satyagraha volunteers have appointed Srimati Durgabhai their dictator provisionally. Some of the vclunteers have decided to carry on propaganda for khaddar and boycott of foreign goods.—A.

U. P. WOMEN'S PICKETING TELLS.

Salt Making In Allahabad Stopped By President.

ALLAHABAD, April 28.

Picketing of foreign cloth shops was started this morning. Some Muslim and Hindu merchants advised Babu Purushottamdas Tandon to put off the progress of picketing for some time, as they were expecting a large sale during the Iduzzha festival.

CAN'T CLEAR OLD STOCKS.

Pandit Motilal expressed his joy at the steps taken by the merchants of Delhi, Amritsar to cancel unexecuted orders for foreign cloth. To give permission to clear old stock will mean that Congresss gives permission to sell foreign cloth, a thing which should not be allowed. After the attainment of Swaraj when the question of paying compensation comes up, the patriots who are suffering now in jails and their dependents will be first considered. If any body did some for the country in anticipation of compensation that was not service.

Picketing was conducted in Allahabad and from to-morrow it will confined to Chowk.

Mrs. Motilal Nehru was conspicuous by her work.—Free Press.

SALT ACT ARRESTS.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Sardar Narbadda Prasad Singh, a local Congress leader was arrested here this morning for an offence under Salt Act. Trial is expected this morning.

Reports of arrests and convictions under Salt Act continue to be received from various districts.—A. P.

Mr. Shivamurthy Singh, Secretary of the Allahabad District Congress Committee, who was arrested on Sunday evening for manufacturing salt, was sentenced to four months' Rigorous Imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 on Monday.

A cycle said to belong to Mr. Shyam Sunder Shukul, acting president of the Allahabad District Congress Committee, has been attached by the Police in lieu of a fine of Rs. 25 imposed on him in addition to four months' Rigorous Imprisonment.—Free Press.

ALLAHABAD STOPS SALT MAKING.

—:o:—

The campaign against salt laws was terminated at Allahabad on Sunday evening after 17 days' demonstration, as the law was broken in Allahabad with success without Polic interference. The only case of arrest was of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The principle, Pandit Motilal Nehru, pointed out, was that the movement should not be stopped where there was any interference and arrests were made. In Allahabad there was no need of further demonstration as no arrests were made and the citidens were therefore advised to concentrate their energies on other items of programme.—Free Press.

SATYAGRAHI JAILED.

—:o:—

MEERUT, April 28.

Mr. Kamat Pershad of Garaut was sentenied to six months' Rigorous Imprisonment last evening.

A mass meeting was held which was attended by about 10,000 people, both men and women, when Acharya Kriplani presided.

This morning at Barafkhana salt was manufactured by 200 Satyagrahis on 10 hearths.—Free Press.

SALT LAW BREAKER ARRESTED.

Master Jagannath Prasad under whose leadership salt was manufactured at Barafkhana ground has been arrested by the police.—Free Press.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

Picketing foreign cloth shops by lady and male volunteers is going on vigorously. Some have agreed to deal only in Swadeshi cloth, mad purely of Indian yarn. All foreign cloth in their possession has been locked up by the Congress. More shop-keepers are expected to follow suit.—Free Press.

ARRESTS AND HARTAL.

BAREILY, April 28.

To-day Bareilly observed hartal as a protest against the arrest of leaders. All the mills and grain mandies were closed.

Thakur Prithiraj Singh, President of the District Congress Committee, and Babu Raghbhir Sahai were arrested yesterday at Cularia and Badaun respectively.—Free Press.

ALIBAG LEADERS Convicted.

—:o:—

Pleader Pays Fine, But Others Go To Jail.

(From A Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, April 29.

Mr. Chintamanishastri Joshi was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment; Mr. Limaye, pleader, Alibag, Secretary, District Congress Committee was convicted and fined Rs. 100. The fine was paid. Mr. Kane and Mr. Gosavi, pleader Satara, both were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CONGRESS SECRETARIES CHARGED.

—:o:—

Sequel To Disregard Of Police Ban.

CALCUTTA, April 29.

Charges under section 117 read with 62 A of Police Act have been framed against Mr. A. N. Chatterjee, President of the Civil Disobedience Council, and seven others, mostly Secretaries of the Calcutta District Congress Committee. Messrs. K. Das-Gupta and Jiten Mitter, Secretaries of the Council of Civil Disobedience, have been further charged under section 109 I. P. C. The accused have been prosecuted in connection mainly with the violation of the Police Commissioner's notification prohibiting meetings and processions.

TUESDAY'S ARRESTS.

To-day's arrests total about 20 and include besides those already wired Mr. Moni Banerjee, Assistant Secretary of South Calcutta Congress and the Secretaries of the Textile, Docks and Tramway Unions.

About 16 volunteers of the Burabazar Congress were arrested today for selling contraband salt.—Free Press.

Mahatma Congratulates Mr. Patel.

—:o:—

BILLIMORA, April 29.

On the resignation of Mr V. J. Patel, Mahatma Gandhi says: I need hardly say that I join in the chorus of congratulations that has been showered upon Vithalbhai Patel for his resignation which was daily expected by many of us, especially after the deliberate withdrawal by perhaps the oldest living servant of the nation—I mean Pandit Madan Mohar. Malaviya—who braving hostile criticism had stood by the Government even during the sunniest days of N. C. O. in 1921 and refused to leave the Legislative Assembly.—Free Press.

"Advance". Pays Security.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, April 29.

Mr. P. K. Chakravarty, Editor, "Advance," has produced two sureties for Rs. 5,000 each which have been accepted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—A. P.

FOREIGN CLOTH PICKETING AT LUCKNOW.

—:o:—

LUCKNOW, April 28.

During the last five days picketing of foreign cloth shops in Lucknow has been conducted on an intensive scale. It is claimed by those who are organising the picketing that not a yard of foreign cloth has been bought by Indian customers. In a large number of shops kept their doors shut during the last few days opening only to-day following. It is understood, an undertaking to keep their stock of foreign cloth locked up under Congress seal till such time as the dealers arrive at a definite understanding with the Congress Committee on the subject of dealing in foreign cloth.

SATYAGRAHA.

During the last few days dozens of Congress volunteers could be seen lying flat on their backs at the door-steps of foreign cloth dealers preventing ingress and egress of customers. In one instance yesterday over twenty volunteers remained in that position for nearly eight hours to prevent egress of a somewhat determined customer who was finally compelled to return his purchase.—A. P.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

Bordi Breaks Salt Act.

—:o:—

BORDI, April 28.

(Rrom A Correspondent.)

A public meeting was held in the Ram Mandir, on 27th April, in which Sjt. Purashottam Shah and Sjt. Shamrao Patil, of Gujarat Vidya Pitha spoke on the Satyagraha movement. Swami Anand, Mahadeo Desai, and other leaders were congratulated on their arrests.

On Monday a procession of many young men from the village started from the Mandir, fetched salt water and broke the salt Act.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF OFFICIALS AT DHOLERA

—:o:—

Mass Satyagraha At Bholad.

The Publicity Officer, Dholera Satyagrah Samiti, Ranpur, writes: "Dholera Satyagrah is entering second stage. Social boycott has gathered immense strength throughout the whole of the district. In Dhandhuka, the capital of the Taluka the leading Mahajan has decided unanimously to boycott all Government servants. The Mahajan having compared one merchant who had sold one thousand maunds of grain to Government officials to cancel the contract and get back his goods and apologise. One Khoja Bhimji opened shop yesterday and sold materials to policemen and patawalas. Mahajan thereupon ordered his social boycott and even labourers refuse to carry his goods. Some petty servants approached local leaders and requested them to slacken the boycott so far as they were concerned. The leaders expressed their inability and said the boycott was still going to be stronger.

On Sunday morning, under Sardar Manishanker Trivedi's order three thousand people offered mass civil disobedience with one hundred fifty volunteers at their head at Bholad. The Ahmedabad batch was led by Samarthlal Vaidya and the Kathiawar batch by Satubhai. Every vclunteer had half maund of salt with him. The band of one hundred twenty is proceeding Ahmedabad with 60 maunds of salt. At the time of writing seven leaders of Barvala have been put under arrest under Sections 353, 143 and 114 as well as Jhaverchand Meghani under 117. Dhandhuka is observing hartal.

MR. GOVINDLAL THAKORE RESIGNS J. P. SHIP.

—:o:—

Letter To Government.

Mr. Govindlal N. Thakor, Advocate, High Court has addressed the following letter to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council:—

May it please your Excellency,

It is some years since I was accorded the unsolicited privilege of having my name included in the list of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay. Although I was at no time particularly enamoured of the position or anxious to secure it, I accepted or retained the privilege as a matter of duty in the belief that it was an indication, on the part of the Government, of a desire to select independent lawyers of standing for a position which people of a particular mentality are generally known to be keen in coveting.

Recent reports of various acts of executive and judicial excesses committed in the name of law and order, the arrests of respected and beloved leaders of the public, pledged to maintain peace at any cost, the severe and almost savage sentences passed on several of them and similar other matters not necessary to be stated in detail make it impossible for me without feeling a sense of humiliation and disgrace to retain any longer the position hitherto retained by me merely as a matter of duty.

I have accordingly to request your Excellency in Council to direct the removal of my name from the list of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay and to treat this as my formal resignation, if one is necessary, of the position which I cease to occupy from to-day.

CAWNPORE WOMEN STOP FOREIGN CLOTH TRADE.

—:o:—

CAWNPORE, April 30.

Cawnpore started foreign cloth boycott campaign yesterday. This morning picketing was intensified by the participation of about 12 women volunteers and as a result all foreign cloth dealers, with the exception of ten firms, agreed not to deal in foreign cloth till Mahatma Gandhi had finally decided with regard to Delhi proposals Pending that, picketing was lifted from those shops and the whole foreign cloth business in Cawnpore is paralysed for the present.—Free Press.

C. P. "War Council" Members Arrested.

(From A Corresoondent.)

JUBBULPORE, April 29.

This morning Seth Govinddas Pandit Dwarkaprasad Misra and Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, President, Secretary and member respectively of the Central Provinces Hindi "war council" were arrested. V. Bhargava a valunteer was also arrested. The arrests are, it is understood made for a breach of the law of sedition.

The bazars mills and Municipal schools are closed as a mark of protest against the arrests.

Mr. N. D. Savarkar Arrested.

—:o:—

AHNALA, April 30.

Mr. N. D. Savarkar who was in charge of the Satyagraha operations in Thana District was arrested under section 117 I. P. C and taken to Bandra lockup.—Free Press.

Kaka Kalelkar's Message.

—:o:—

BORSAD, April 29.

Kaka Kalelkar, Sjt. Rambhi Patel, Nandlal Thaker and Fulchand were taken to Anand by motor. Kaka Kalekar in his message says: "Our success lies in Ahimsa. Our power is service and fellow feeling of the poor. Freedom is sure for us, because the commander in this fight is God himself. There is no doubt about it. I wish the whole country to prepare Khadi."—Free Press.

WORKERS & PEASANTS' PARTY SECRETARY.

—:o:—

Jailed For A Year.

CALCUTTA, April 29.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has convicted Mr. Abdul Halim, Secretary, Workers and Peasants' Party, Bengal, on a charge of publishing a leaflet inciting workers and citizens of Calcutta to attend a meeting on April 3 which had been declared an unlawful assembly. Mr. Halim has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON ARTILLERY MAGAZINE

—:o:—

"Shots Fired: None Injured."

CALCUTTA, April 28.

A surprise attack is stated to have been made on three European soldiers guarding the gates of Cossipore Artillery Magazine in Barrackpore at 2-30 on the morning of April 28. A sedan car approached the gates and its inmates are alleged to have fired four revolver shots. The guards retaliated. None were injured. The assailants escaped in the car which has not been traced. A. P.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL. FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 5.

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